The Democratic Pioneer.

TRUTH, JUSTICE AND THE CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME X.] ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1859. [NUMBER 1.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.
DOCTOR JOHNSTON,

THE founder of this Celebrated Institution, offers the most certain, speedy, and only actual remedy in the world for Gleets, Strictures, Seminal weakness, Pains in the Loins, Constitutional Debility, Impotency, Weakness of the Back and Limbs. Affections of the Kidneys, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervousness Irritability, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin; and all those serious and melancholy Disorders arising from the destructive habits of Youth, which destroy both body and mind. These secret and solitary practices are more fatal to their victims than the song of the Syrens to the mariners Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes of anticipations, rendering Marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit, which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellects, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with all confidence.

Marriage.

Married persons, or Young Men contemplating Marriage, being aware of physical weakness, Organic debility, deformities, &c., should immediately consult Dr. Johnston, and be restored to perfect health.

He who places himself under the care of Dr Johnston, may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

Organic Weakness

immediately cured and full vigor restored. This disease is the penalty most frequently paid by those who have become the victims of improper indulgencies. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue.—Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of Procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived of the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged; the physical and mental powers weakened, nervous debility, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, a wasting of the frame, cough, symptoms of consumption, &c.

OFFICE—No. 7 South Frederick Street, Seven Doors from Baltimore St., East side, up the steps. ☞ Be particular in observing the name and number, or you will mistake the place.

A Cure Warranted, or no Charge Made. Patients from One to Two Days

NO MERCURY OR NAUSEOUS DRUGS USED.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended, sometimes, with derangement of mind, were cured immediately

A Certain Disease.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an untimed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at length the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to 'that bourne from whence no traveler returns.' To such therefore Dr Johnston pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy, and from his extensive practice in the first Hospitals of Europe and America, he can confidently recommend a safe and speedy cure to the unfortunate victim of this horrid disease.

It is a melancholy fact, that thousands fall victims to this dreadful disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that dreadful poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, and either send the unfortunate sufferer to an untimely grave, or else make the residue of his life miserable.

Take Particular Notice!

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgencies and solitary habits which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either Business, Study, Society or Marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz:—Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects upon the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, Confusion of ideas, Depression of Spirits, Forebodings of Evil, Aversion of Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, etc., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health. Losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for Organic Weakness.

By this great and important remedy, weakness of the organs are speedily cured, and full vigor restored. Thousands of the most nervous and debilitated, who had lost all hope, have been immediately relieved. All Impediments to Marriage, Physical or Mental Disqualification, Nervous Irritability, Tremblings and Weakness, and exhaustion of the most fearful kind, speedily cured by Doctor Johnston.

Young Men,

Who have injured themselves by a Certain Practice, indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at School—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, and the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons before contemplating

Marriage,

should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospects hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

OFFICE No. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK ST. *Baltimore. Md.*

ALL SURGICAL OPERATIONS PERFORMED

Dr. JOHNSTON is the only regular Physician advertising to cure private complaints.—His remedies and treatment are entirely unknown to others. Prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe and the first in this country, viz: England, France, the Blockley of Philadelphia, &c., and a more extensive practice than any other Physician in the world. His many wonderful cures and most important surgical operations are a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted. Those who wish to be speedily and effectually relieved, should shun the numerous trifling imposters, who only ruin their health, and apply to him.

☞ No letters received unless post-paid, and containing a stamp to use on the reply.

Jan. 6, 1859—ly:p.

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☞ OFFICE corner of Main and Road Streets.

J. B. GODWIN.] [MARTIN V. B. GILBERT.

POETRY.

Kissing her Female Cousin.

BY T. B. ALDRICH.

Your coming in last night, my lady love,
Was something sudden. I was helping Nell
To tie the ribbons of her *rigolette*;
She put the crimson of her mouth up—well,
I'm flesh and blood—and then you, singing, came
Into the room, and tossed your head for shame.

I saw a sort of maiden northern lights
Shoot up your cheeks and tremble in your eyes;
I like such things. I like to see the wind
Drive frightened clouds across tempestuous skies;
I like the sea, and, when it's easily had,
A pretty woman—very, very mad!

I liked the dangerous and regal air
(You bear a queen's name, and a queen you are,)
With which you donned your Thibet opera cloak,
And clasped it with a diamond like a star.
'Twas charming in my mistress. But, my life,
It would not be so charming in my wife.

I like wild things, as I have said, but then
I should not like to own them. Who would be
Proprietor of earthquakes, or loose hurricanes,
Or comets plutgin. in celestial sea?
Or wed a maid that could, if she should please,
Give him a touch of one and all of these?

Not I. Don't let a female thunder-storm
Brood in your eyes, with every nod and then
A flash of angry lightning. You have had
Your March and April: now be June again,
And let your fine but eyebrows' silken span
Be bows of promise to your favored man!

I've had my laugh, and you your pout, and now
(You'll spoil that rose-bud if you twist it so?)
Give me both hands that I may say, "Good Bess,
The good Queen Bess,' and kiss you ere I go—
The good Queen Bess, whose heart and mind and face,
Teach me to love ALL women—as a race!

So, when I kissed your pretty cousin Nell,
I honored one who taught me to admire
Fair women in their twenties—don't you see?
But then, dear Bess, as I was standing by her,
Her lips quite close—now this is *entre nous*
Upon my soul, I made believe 'twas you!

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Murderer's Grave.

—:o:—

We arrived at Lebanon, New Hampshire, at about five o'clock in the evening, and were to remain there until the next morning. It was in the month of October, and we had two hours of daylight in which to examine the town and take a walk to the river, which s here a dashing stream, and picturesque enough to have a place on canvass.

We had come from Burlington about midnight. There were but five passengers, and about the usual variety of temperament among them. I had been struck by the peculiar demeanor of a gentleman who had joined us at Montpelier. He seemed to be what would pass in any circle as an eccentric man, though he said very little during the journey appearing to be completely absorbed in his own meditation.

After an early supper at the hotel, I lighted my cigar and walked to the river. It was the kind of scenery in which above all others, I took delight. The dashing, foaming torrent charmed me, and I sat upon a rock till the darkness admonished me to return, watching the fanciful forms which the water took, as it curled over and around the rocks.

As I arose to depart I discovered, to my surprise, that I was not alone. Near the rock upon which I had been seated, stood the eccentric gentleman from Montpelier, regarding me with deep interest.

'I beg your pardon, if I interrupt you' said he, politely, as I arose to depart,

'No interruption, sir,' I replied. 'I was only enjoying the fine scenery of this vicinity'

'It is beautiful,' added he, coldly.—'Were you aware that a murder was committed in the road a short distance from this spot, about a year ago?'

'I have a faint recollection of having read of such an event in the newspapers. The murdered man had a large sum of money upon him—had he not?'

'Hush!' exclaimed he, in long-drawn whispered notes, which would have been creditable to the first villain of sterling melo-drama. 'Hush. The same!'

'Why, my dear sir, the matter was published in the newspapers at the time,' I replied, amused at his earnest manner. 'and it can surely be no secret'

'Hush! silence! Do not mention the subject again in such loud tones. The very rocks have ears to hear such sounds as those.'

'Really, sir, you—

'Pardon me, sir, but I must insist on your silence for the present. If you are disposed to make your fortune, listen to me.'

'I shall be happy to hear you, sir.'

'I have been watching you all day in the stage, and have come to the conclusion that you are a reliable man. Am I right, sir?'

'Well, I think I am, sir,' I replied, smiling.

'Can I trust you with an important secret?'

'You can.'

'Will you give me your assistance?'

'With pleasure.'

'In return, then, I will give you half the proceeds of the enterprise. I have a lame arm, and therefore I am compelled to call in the aid of another, for I cannot now handle a shovel.'

'A shovel?'

'Hush! my dear sir. Yonder is the murderer's grave,' said he, with a tragic gesture, while his hands trembled and his eyes rolled with the excitement of the moment.

'Murderer's grave? 'Why, I should think it would be his victim who needed the grave.'

'Listen to me, sir, and you shall know all. He who was killed had ten thousand dollars upon him at the time. The money has never been recovered. I am going to dig it up to-night.'

I confess that I was very much perplexed at this astounding piece of information. I was not disposed to be credulous, though, so far as my recollection served me, the facts corresponded with my companion's statement.

'There were two murderers,' he continued. 'One of them did the bloody deed, and the other watched to warn him of the approach of any traveler. But when the murderer had done the act, and secured the money, the natural baseness of his nature prompted him to retain the whole sum, instead of dividing it with his companion in crime Instead of joining him, therefore, as had been agreed upon, he stole into the woods and attempted to elude the eye of the other.

'In this, however, he was defeated by the suspicions of his companion, who followed him to a secluded spot yonder and there killed him. He carefully searched upon the body for the ill-gotten gain, but could not find it. Digging a grave at the foot of a tall pine whose spire you see towering far above its fellow, he buried his companion in crime and fled from the scene. In his agitation he had neglected to search in a pocket the deceased had upon the inside of the waistcoat. There, sir, the money may still be found.

'This is a most extraordinary story, Mr. Montague May I inquire how you obtained these particulars?'

'Hush!' replied he, prolonging the final aspirate, in imitation of Mr. Forrest.—'You shall know. The survivor of the two murderers, tormented by remorse, worn out by carrying the dreadful weight of that fearful secret, became insane, crazy, mad—and was committed to the insane asylum. I was his physician. In one of his more lucid intervals he imparted to me this terrible secret.'

It was certainly a very remarkable story, yet there was nothing improbable about it, and I confess that the idea of putting the large sum of money he had mentioned in my pocket was rather inspiring, for it did not occur to me just then that the sum would be neither his nor mine. He led me to the spot where the murderer was buried, and produced a shovel which he had concealed near the spot

'Dig,' said my companion, in a hoarse husky whisper, 'and our fortune is made.'

I took the shovel; and throwing off my coat, commenced my labors. My liberal friend stood by, and encouraged me with the hope of soon turning up the earth to the depth of two feet, when I began to have my doubts whether we had found the right spot.

'Dig,' said my companion, 'dig only one foot more, and the prize is ours.'

I renewed my labors with fresh zeal; but I had thrown out but a few shovelfuls before I heard voices near us, and presently three men rushed down upon us.

'All is lost!' cried my companion.

'We have found you at last,' said one of the new comers, 'and you are putting your brilliant idea into operation.'

'What do you mean by that?' I demanded.

'Why, simply that Mr. Montague is a patient who has escaped from the Lunatic Asylum.'

As I put on my coat the three men laughed at me to their heart's content. One of them was the crazy doctor's keeper, and he informed me that the lunatic had told the story about the Murderer's grave, at the least calculation, to a hundred different persons, and all under the seal of secresy.

I felt cheap, as the reader may suppose, at the idea of having been 'sold' by an insane man, and I did not hear the last of it till I had shaken off the last of my fellow-passengers. When I am engaged in such an enterprise again the readers of this paper shall have a full account of it.

SHOCKING CASE OF BURIAL BEFORE DEATH.—The New Orleans Crescent tells a shocking story about a sexton in that city named Nerritt The Crescent says: He sent his men, a few days ago, to bury a poor man in a grave at the back end of a certain cemetery After a short time the men came back to him excited, saying they could not bury that man; that he was sitting up in his coffin and swearing he wasn't dead Nerritt, in high indignation, seized a spade and went back to the grave himself, where, sure enough, he found his customer sitting up and looking quietly around him. But, determined on his wages at all hazards, the sick man was buried any how. He struggled and resisted as well as he could, but a few bats from the spade soon settled him.

The London Evening Mail, in relation to the opening of Parliament, says of our Minister, George M Dallas:

"Conspicuous among them all, in his plain evening dress and snow white hair, is the American Minister, Mr. Dallas, a striking type, if we may so call him, of the simple institutions of the great republic which he represents so well."

The majority in Kansas for the Wyandotte Constitution will reach 4,000.

A Reporter's Joke.

Morgan O'Sullivan, an Irishman, and a celebrated Parliamentary reporter, attached to the London Morning Chronicle some fifty years ago, was as remarkable for his humor as his professional ability. Whenever any one offended Morgan, or got out of favor with him, he invariably retaliated in the way of some practical joke, that generally placed his antogonist in a very ridiculous position, and afforded the humorist satisfaction. In this way he once 'got even' with two individuals at the same time, who had excited his ire, namely, the celebrated Wilberforce, then a leading member of the opposition in Parliament, and one Jack Finnerty, a parliamentary reporter of the Morning Herald. Finnerty was fresh from Tipperary, and quite unacquainted with the characteristics of the different members of Parliament, but he received a good deal of generous professional assistance at the outset of his career, from Morgan O'Sullivan. On the occasion now referred to, Finnerty came into the reporters' gallery. at a period of the night when the debates seemed to have slackened; he concluded to take a doze on one of the benches, and requested his friend to wake him up if anything lively came before the house, and thereupon went off to sleep. Presently, Mr. Wilberforce got upon his legs, and addressed a very thrilling speech before the house.

As he progressed, a mischievous idea seized Morgan O'Sullivan, which, as soon as Wilberforce sat down, he proceeded to put in practice, thus:

Rousing Finnerty from his slumber on the bench, O'Sullivan exclaimed, "Jack, Wilberforce has just made an extraordinary speech."

"What about?' returned Finnerty, rubbing his eyes.

"About the potato; the effect of it on national vivacity,—the great virtues of it as an article of popular diet; proved that the finest kind of men were reared on it, far superior to the English."

"Wilberforce said that, did he?" exclaimed Finnerty; "come let me take his remarks in full from your notes."

'With pleasure, my dear fellow,' replied O'Sullivan, who commenced as if reading from a note book, whilst Finnerty eagerly wrote after him in the following vein:

"Mr Wilberforce then emphatically remarked, that it always appeared to him beyond question, that the great cause why the Irish laborers, as a body, were so much stronger, and capable of fatigue than the English arose from the surpassing virtues of their potato.'

"That's what I call eloquence," interrupted Jack Finnerty.

Morgan resumed. "And I have no doubt (continued Mr. Wilberforce) that had it been my lot to have been born and reared in Ireland, where my food would have principally consisted of that inestimable root, instead of being the poor, infirm, shrivelled and stunted creature you, sir, and honorable gentlemen now behold me, I would have been a stout, athletic, handsome man, able to carry an enormous weight.'

"Well done, Wilberforce," cried Jack, rubbing his hands in high glee; "go on, Morgan."

O'Sullivan then proceeded in the same vein of pathos and absurdity, but adroitly keeping within the bounds, that Finnerty's credulity would swallow, until he had placed a most whimsical speech in the mouth of the grave and earnest Wilberforce. Finnerty, with many expressions of thanks to his brother reporter, started for the Herald office.

On his way, turning into a tavern close by the House of Commons, where a number of reporters of the different morning papers were regaling themselves, here Jack furnished them all with copies of 'Wilberforce's Speech,' and the hoax found its way the next morning into every paper in London, with the exception of the Morning Chronicle to which, as a matter of course, the correct report was furnished by O'Sullivan. The public were astounded at the extraordinary speech which, according to all the papers, Mr. Wilberforce had made, and the general opinion was expressed that he was a candidate for Bedlam. The following evening, on the speaker taking the chair, Wilberforce rose and claimed the indulgence of the house.

'Every honorable member,' he observed, 'has doubtless read the speech which I am represented as having made on the previous night. With the permission of the house I will read it.' (Here the Honorable gentleman read the speech amidst deafening roars of laughter.) 'I can assure honorable members that no one could have read this speech with more surprise than I myself did this morning, when I found the paper on the breakfast table—For myself, personally, I care but little about it, though, if I were capable of uttering such nonsense as is here put into my mouth, it is high time that, instead of being a member of this house, I were an inmate of some lunatic asylum It is for the dignity of this house that I feel concerned, for it the honorable members were capable of listening to such nonsense, supposing me capable of giving expression to it, it were much more appropriate to call this a theatre for the performance of farces, than a place for the legislative deliberations of the representatives of the people.'

This was only one of the many instances in which Morgan O'Sullivan paid off, to his heart's content, members of Parliament and other potential personages, who had, in some manner or other, provoked the waggish propensities of this incurable humorist.

"What wise compensations Providence does afford," exclaimed a pretty belle during the late gale; "the same wind that musses our crinoline, blows dust in the eyes of the wicked young men who would take advantage of our admiral confusion."

How the Opposition Expect to Carry the Organization of the House.

The following letter from Parson Brownlow, one of the luminaries of the Southern Opposition, appears in the Greenville (Tenn.) Register:

HEALING SPRINGS, Bath county, Va., August 26th, 1859.

Brother Taylor: Your favor of the 20th inst. was forwarded to me from Knoxville, and received to-day. I think your chances for the Clerkship are very good; at least fair enough to justify an effort on your part to obtain the position.

If Etheridge were elected speaker—of which I think there is not much prospect—as one of the three great offices conferred by the House, Clerk, Speaker and Printer, would be given to a Tennessean, they would consider it sufficient patronage for one State. The Democracy and the southern opposition will be unable to elect the officers of House, as I understand it, but the Southern Opposition and the Republicans can do it. It will therefore require *an agreement* between them, and a *division* of the offices. Some of our Southern men will feel reluctant to act with them. I would not, for, differing with them and denouncing their abolitionism, I would regard the division of the offices as a *business transaction*. No one party in the House can elect without the Southern Opposition vote, as they hold the balance of power—therefore to elect at all, the Opposition must vote with one of the parties,

Before God, I honestly believe the Democratic party, both North and South, to be soulless, truthless, treacherous, corrupt and unprincipled, and ready at all times, for the sake of office and plunder, to sacrifice their principles and their party, their country and their God, if it were possible. Believing the Republicans to be *no worse* than this, I would not hesitate to act with them in *a matter of business*.

If Underwood is a candidate—and I had not dreamed of it before I received your letter, he will be a dangerous competitor. I know him well. He occupies the same *friendly and conservative relation* to the Republicans that you do, and having served a long time in Congress, he will have the advantage of an extensive acquaintance But the way to manage that thing is this: let the Clerkship be given to the Southern Opposition and let the Southern Opposition delegation meet and agree on their man. This would give you the nomination. You would have Tennessee and N. Carolina to start upon, and these 12 votes would save you. Vance, Leach and Gilmer, would carry the North Carolina delegates for you. Our *seven* would all go it for you with a hearty good will.

But for my bad health, and the dreadful climate of the District of Columbia, I would go with you to Washington and help you out. I know Leech, Gilmer and Vance well, and some of the Marylanders. All I can do by writing letters, I will certainly do. I will propose you editorially next week, as I write my editorials and send them home by mail.

Let your friends urge your claims on the Republicans, on the ground that you were slain by Democracy for your course on Kansas. The inclosed document I cut from the Mobile *Mercury*, a Whig paper.

Yours, &c.,
W. G. BROWNLOW.

The Young Drunkard.

Drunkenness is a withering sight in any one. To see the strong man bent under the load of intemperance, or the old man staggering, and reeling and falling, headlong into the gutter, are sights bad enough to make angels weep. But to see a young man, just ready to enter upon life's stage, the dupe and slave of Alcohol, is a sight too shocking to contemplate. And yet how common is such a sight in this land of ours? Go where you may, indolence, bad example, and bad family discipline have filled town, village, and country with drunken, ruined young men, who are early to go down to the grave of the worthless, unpitied inebriate. Perhaps many of them were sons of promise—some of them the sons of many prayers—sons of the pious, whose example guarded them against the danger, but who unfortunately neglected wholesome discipline. They persuaded and counselled, but failed to use the authority of a parent. Many of them, perhaps, kind mothers have ruined by the concealment of their faults. But alas! they are in the coils of the monster. Soon it will be too late to effect their relief. Will you not put forth a hand to save them from impending ruin? Don't say, 'nothing can be done.' They will no doubt resist your entreaties for a time. They will mock your endeavors to rescue them.—But still urge on your efforts. Perhaps, one and then another will heed you. Many have been saved, and what has been done may be done again. Help! the crisis is at hand, when peradventure, it may be too late. Snatch that young man from the vortex. ere he goes down never to rise.—*Spirit of the Age.*

GREAT FIRE AT CONSTANTINOPLE.—Constantinople journals of the 14th of September state that a dreadful fire had destroyed upwards of 1 000 houses in the Turkish capital It broke out in the quarter of Hass-Keni, built like an amphitheatre, on the side of a hill, and inhabited by 30,000 Jews, and from the houses being of wood, the flames spread with the most frightful rapidity, and in a very short time upwards of 60 habitations were destroyed.

The fire was then, most persons thought, got under, but on the next day it again burst out afresh, and very nearly 1,000 houses more were reduced to ashes. The inhabitants were seen running half naked through the streets seeking shelter, and more than 600 families who lost all they possessed are encamped on the hill. The Sultan ordered a number of military tents to be supplied to afford them temporary shelter.

Importance of Fish-Hooks—A Suggestion.

Why didn't La Mountain carry a fish-hook and line with him upon his recent balloon voyage? The question will be considered novel by many; but it is not so strange when you reflect a bit. La Mountain and Haddock descended into a wilderness of "Lakes and Spruce," with something to *drink* but nothing to eat. We positively envy them their happy situation! Only think of it! In the midst of a forest abounding in lakes, and those lakes of course *peopled* with fine fish—fish that had not been pursued and persecuted by fancy fishermen until they were afraid to show themselves, but fish that were unsuspecting and confiding, and ready to bite at a bait the instant it fell in the water; and yet the aeronauts, with something to drink, were deprived both of the exquisite sport and the exquisite luxury of catching and eating the superb fish that no doubt filled those lakes! Then, why didn't they carry some fishing tackle? Why? It is so light that it causes not the slightest inconvenience—it could not affect the balloon and need never be thrown overboard. It could be carried in a watch-pocket; and when you have descended in a forest by lake with nothing to eat, with that trusty little friend and a grasshopper, a cricket, or a worm, you are sure of a good meal—add to it something to drink, what fisherman would not envy La Mountain his enjoyment? He would have been in clover—he might have been so delighted that he would have settled down, permanently among the woodcutters and never been heard of again. La Mountain knows nothing about fishing, we suppose; but *Haddock* bears the very name of a fish, and is certainly a fisherman. They came near starving from his oversight in forgetting the hook and line. A frog or two and a muscle, which they called a clam, was the best diet they could procure, while the luscious trout were following them in multitudes, and wondering who they were and where the deuce they come from! Served them right!

Let us remember the many instances of starvation in wildernesses and along the beautiful streams, and think of what service a simple hook and line would often have been to persons in the greatest straight for want of food. No man should go up in a balloon without his fishing tackle and a box of matches. No man should travel far without them—especially in thinly settled countries. Providence has filled the waters everywhere with fish to meet the wants of man in just such exigencies as that of the balloonists A gun you can seldom carry; but your light hook and line you can always take along. So, gentlemen balloonists and travellers all, take warning of a fisherman, and never go far in the clouds, or on the land, without your *fishing-tackle!—Richmond Dispatch.*

We would also suggest that the coat-pocket be supplied with a frying pan and a small sack of salt.

Somnambulism.

A thrilling case of Somnambulism occurred in Detroit on the night of the 25th ult. A female form was seen on the top of a building, walking to and fro, on a narrow ridge board which covered the apex of the roof, approaching to the extreme ends of the board. The house was a high one, and a misstep would have been instant death. A chimney stood directly in the middle of the roof, around which she passed with ease, placing one hand upon its top, and walking down the sloping roof to get around. Once in this spectral walk she paused at the edge of the roof and looked straight ahead. The body of the walker, at times, went forward in such a way that the upper portion hung over the abyss, while the fingers reached out, until there was no further reaching, and they clutched again with a quick, convulsive snatch, and were withdrawn. The form was motionless a moment, and then commenced its walk again, continuing as far as the middle of the roof, when it turned toward the rear of the house, and moving down the slope of the roof, was lost to sight.

She descended through a skylight to her own room and was found sitting on the side of the bed, wide awake, and in a state of mind bordering on destraction. She had no knowledge of the occurrence, but had been awakened by the noise of her employer entering the house, and found herself standing in the middle of her own room, in the condition described.

The girl had been suffering from a brain fever, from which she was gradually recovering.

AFFAIRS OF NORTHERN MEXICO.—We learn from the Brownsville Flag, of the 22d ult., that Gen. Doblado, whose defeat at Leon we have already recorded, has again been able to collect a force of 300 men, with which he was marching toward the low country. On the other hand, Woll had been reinforced, while Pueblita and Huerta had gone toward Morelia. Nowhere, at latest accounts, had any engagement taken place, each party alternately retreating and following the other up.

The rest of the Flag's Mexican column is devoted to the quarrel between Vidaurri and Degollado, which resulted in the retirement of the former, as is already known to our readers.

Henry Colt, the inventor of the process by which cast iron is converted into wrought, died miserably poor, his children receiving only £100 a year, from the British government. Fitch, who has disputed with Fulton the honor of first applying steam to the propulsion of vessels, was driven by poverty to kill himself, while Fulton himself was worried to death by litigation and poverty, and his children have hardly realized one third of the $70,000 given them by Congress. John Walker, the accidental discoverer of the friction match, and Abiel Cooley, who simplified and cheapened the manufacture, both realized large fortunes and died wealthy.

The Washington Monument.

The plan to raise funds for the completion of the Washington National Monument, through the medium of the post offices throughout the United States, bids fair to prove successful. Several hundred postmasters have already notified Lieut. Ives, the engineer in charge, that they have placed boxes within their offices for the reception of contributions, and it is believed that a very large proportion of the whole will co-operate in the project.

From some offices returns for the first month have already been received. The town of Lynn, Mass., stands at the head of the list, having contributed $46; Wheeling, Va., sent $18; Washington, $17; Baltimore and Portsmouth, Va, $15 each; New York, New Haven, Charleston, Petersburg, Va., Montgomery, Ala., Windsor, N. C., and Fort Smith, Ark., each about $10; Newport, R. I., Pittsburg, Pa., Augusta, La Grange and Macon, Ga.; Fredericksburg, Va, Hernando, Miss., and Tulip, Ark., from $5 to $8 each; Elizabeth City, N. C., $1, (and 52 cents for September.) Returns from about one hundred other towns range from $5 down to 5 cents. If each community where there is a post office would every month contribute even the latter sum, a fund would accrue to the Monument of over $15,000 per year. All of the letters containing remittances are put on record, and at stated intervals the amounts received and the names of the places by which they were contributed are to be published in the principal papers of each State.

Boys, Help Your Mothers.

We have seen from two to six great hearty boys sitting by the kitchen stove, toasting their feet, and cracking nuts or jokes, while their mother, a slender woman, has gone to the wood pile for wood, to the well for water, or to the meat house to cut frozen steak for dinner; this is not as it should be. There is much work about a house too hard for women. Heavy lifting, hard extra steps which should be done by those more able. Boys, don't let your mother do it all, especially if she is a feeble woman. Dull proxy housework is irksome enough, at best. It is a long work, too, it being impossible to tell when it is quite done, and then on the morrow the whole is to be gone over with again. There is more of it than one is apt to think. We wish some busy, all-day house-worker, the arrangement of whose house is about as inconvenient as it can be, a no uncommon state of things, would count her steps for one day, and let us have the result in miles, let it be noted how many times she goes into the cellar, to the wood pile, to the pump, up and down stairs, and especially how many times from the stove to the battery.—*Morning Star.*

SHOCKING INDIAN OUTRAGE IN TEXAS.—The Indians continue their depredations upon the frontiers of Texas, not only in the north-west but in the south-west, along the Rio Grande A party from the other side of that river attacked three or four isolated families living about thirty-five miles from Eagle Pass, a few days ago, and committed the most horrible outrages and murders. The whole savage band ravished a Mrs. Hunter and her two daughters, one six and the other nine years of age, and then beat out their brains. They murdered a Mr. Worman, who was at work in his field, and carried away his wife and her infant. By way of amusement they subsequently beat out the brains of the infant, while eating dinner, in the presence of the terrified, but helpless mother.

LT. GEN. SCOTT AT ASPINWALL.—On the steamer North Star, from New York, entering the harbor of Aspinwall, a salute of sixteen guns was fired from the flag-ship Roanoke in honor of Lieutenant General Scott. After the North Star was made fast at her wharf the naval officers from the several ships in the harbor, preceded by flag-officer McClunsey, called on the General, who was taken charge of by the vice consul, and, with the officers of the navy, entertained at the Howard House during the evening. He crossed the Isthmus on the following morning, and embarked on the Golden Age, which sailed on the same day, Oct. 3, for San Francisco.

Fatal Duel in California.

ST. LOUIS, Oct 8.—The Overland Mail of the 16th, which arrived here to-day, brings intelligence that the duel between U. S. Senator Broderick and Judge Terry, of the Supreme Court of the State of California, took place near San Francisco on the morning of the 13th. Mr. Broderick fell at the first fire, pierced through the lungs. He lingered until half-past nine on the morning of the 16th, when he died. Judge Terry was unhurt. The community was profoundly agitated.

☞ A discussion arose in a hotel as to the citizenship of a gentleman at the other end of the room.

'He's an Englishman,' said one, 'I know him by his head.'

'He's a Scotchman,' said another, 'I know by his complexion.'

'He's a German,' said another,' 'I know by his beard'

The young ladies thought he looked a little Spanish. Here the conversation rested, but soon one of them spoke—

'I have it,' said she, 'he's an American; *he's got his legs on the table!*'

The Tennessee Legislature assembled at Nashville on Monday last. Mr. T. W. Newman, Democrat, was elected Speaker of the Senate, and Mr. W. C. Whitthorne, Democrat, Speaker of the House. Mr. Newman, the Speaker of the Senate, has served two terms in the House, where he took a high rank as an able and a working member. Mr. Whitthorne, the Speaker of the House, has been a member of both branches of the Legislature, and is a gentleman of much experience and ability.

Democratic Pioneer.

J. B. GODWIN, : : : : : : : Editor.

ELIZABETH CITY:

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1859.

Oppositionism vs. Democracy.

For a number of years the powers of the Federal Government have been wielded by the Democratic party. The people, regarding the creed of that party as strictly in accordance with the genius of our institutions; as calculated to promote the general welfare and prosperity of the country; as tending to perpetuate the Union of the States: willingly entrusted to its control and management the administration of the affairs of the Union, feeling secure that the confidence reposed in its honesty, capacity, and fidelity would never be abused. A calm and unprejudiced review of the line of policy adopted by the Democracy in conducting the business of the country; its undeviating regard for the general interests; its strict construction of the Constitution, exercising only the powers delegated to the general government and never attempting even the slightest encroachment upon the rights reserved to the States; its firm, but just, dealings with foreign nations, "asking nothing but what was right and submitting to nothing that was wrong," will show that it has fully and fairly met the expectations of those who placed it in authority, and that it has pursued the even tenor of its way, unswerved by the timid apprehensions of political friends or the bitter maledictions of desperate and malevolent enemies.

The Democracy has never been left in quiet possession of the reins of government. It has always found an opponent under one name or another; it has ever been forced to combat principles against expediency, great measures against temporary conveniences. Standing upon the platform of the Constitution, it has been assailed by every conceivable issue likely to arrest popular favor, by every ism calculated to win the applause of the multitude; by every trick and stratagem which the ingenuity of the demagogue could invent to break it down. It has sustained temporary defeats, but, with its powerful recuperative energies, it has rallied all its powers, breasted the storm of opposition, and come forth victorious over all enemies. The days of Federalism were spent in endeavors to accomplish the overthrow of the Democratic party, but it failed, and its abominable dogmas were repudiated by the American people. Whiggery met the same fate. The miserable bantling that drew its first breath in the hot-bed of freesoilism,—the offspring of fraud and chicanery,—that fattened upon the prejudices and credulity of a Northern populace—raised its puny front and defied the Democratic hosts to combat; ephemeral was its existence; it lived long enough to exhibit its hideous deformity, to excite loathing and disgust, and slunk back to its den followed by the execrations of thousands who had been its victims. Black Republicanism next took the field, flushed with the hope of a brilliant victory over the National Democracy. Its ranks were filled with recruits from the "American" party, and, with Fremont as its leader, made a deadly onset upon our columns. The party was routed, horse, foot, and dragoon, and a glorious triumph crowned the efforts of the Democratic party. Such is the past. Another, and a different, enemy is now seeking to grasp the sceptre of power and sway the destinies of the country. Under a new name, the scattered forces of the various factions that have frittered away a brief existence are endeavoring to concentrate their strength in one vast conglomerate for the purpose of overthrowing the party now controlling the government and themselves to take the spoils and emoluments of office. In this crusade there is but one motive, one idea, one thought, a single impulse, to guide and rule the various and motley groups which it is proposed to congregate under the black banner of Oppositionism.

Though differing among themselves as materially as they differ from the Democracy; though holding no opinions in common, and as cordially detesting each other as ever the ruling spirit of the lower regions hated the sight of holy water, there is, in certain quarters, an anxious desire to smother for a time their mutual animosities, to cease criminations and recriminations; to forget the rottenness and corruptions of which one alleged the other to have been guilty; to sacrifice every principle for which they pretended to be contending, that the party which has kept them in check and frustrated all their designs upon the public coffers, may be ejected from power.

With a combination of all their force, they know that this is impossible in a fair fight. It is a thing impossible by assailing the doctrines of the Democratic party, hence the cry of dishonesty and malfeasance in office which they have raised. No proof is offered to sustain the charges; bitter, unfounded, reckless denunciation is relied upon to accomplish their ends, supposing that the people will hearken to their groundless accusations. In this they will be mistaken. The American people will never be guilty of withdrawing their confidence from a party that has so clearly established its claim to nationality, to conservatism, and to a stringent preservation of the rights of the several States, and of bestowing it upon a reckless and unprincipled "Opposition."

☞ We had the pleasure of seeing our former distinguished representative, the Hon. H. M. Shaw, in town of Monday.—He was looking remarkably well, and met a hearty welcome from his numerous friends.

Communication with Hyde County.

We are glad to find that our suggestion in relation to a steamboat connection with Hyde County has met the very general approval of our citizens. There seems to be but one opinion upon the subject, and that is, that it should be made. All that is now wanting is unity of effort; let those more deeply interested in the matter take the necessary steps to its accomplishment. Several have expressed to us their readiness to invest their money in the enterprise, firmly believing that it will prove remunerative, separate and apart from the incalculable advantage which trade will receive from it. We again say, let those more directly concerned in the success of the project, make the proper move to have it speedily in operation.

MARRIAGE NOTICE.—The Louisiana Baptist says: "No one ought to send a marriage notice to an editor without a dollar or at least the name of the bridegroom as a subscriber. This is good *Presbyterian* as well as *Baptist* doctrine.

Presbyterian Exchange.

No one should send a marriage notice to the editor of any paper except on the above conditions. We consider it the only good article in *Universal* doctrine.—*Exchange.*

The above conditions should be *universally* complied with. This we declare to be good *Method*-ist doctrine.

"INDEPENDENT GREYS."—This volunteer Company, commanded by Capt. Cohoon, was on parade on Wednesday last, 19th inst, to celebrate the triumph of American arms in the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, and made a good appearance.

The gallant Captain and his command will please accept our thanks for the salute they gave our office, and we will remark that this salute—a "fire by company"—was, like everything performed by this spirited corps, *done well.*

Superior Court.

The Fall term for Pasquotank commenced its session in this town on yesterday, his Honor, Judge Manly, presiding with his usual dignity, courtesy, and ability. There are two capital cases for trial, one, Hunter and Hurdel Winslow—removed from Chowan—for the murder of Joseph Parks, and the other, a negro, for burglary. The civil docket is quite large.

The Harper's Ferry Insurrection.

We resign the larger part of our space to-day to an account of the recent insurrection which occurred at Harper's Ferry, Va. Many of our readers, we know, have seen all that we publish, in other papers; but there is a large number to whom it will be entirely new, and we have, therefore, felt it our duty to give as much of the affair as possible.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—We acknowledge the receipt of the November number of this truly elegant and attractive periodical, and a glance at its contents sufficed to show us that its conductor has lost nothing of his spirit and enterprise. Godey is still ahead.

Democratic State Convention.

The Convention of the Democratic party of North Carolina will be held in the city of Raleigh on Thursday, the 8th of March, 1860. The Address of the Democratic State Committee will appear in our next issue.

OPENING OF THE DISMAL SWAMP CANAL.—We are authorized by the President to say that the navigation of the Dismal Swamp Canal was resumed on Monday last, the 24th inst.

☞ The Wilmington *Journal* says:—"Elizabeth City, N. C., has a population of five thousand souls and yet has but one night policeman. That is a very moral town. Wish we could say the same for Wilmington."

Correspondence.

ARGUS OFFICE, NORFOLK, Octo. 21st, 1859.

DEAR SIR: You will oblige me by doing me the justice to publish the following correspondence in your next issue.

Yours truly,
WILLIAM LAMB.

EDITOR DEMOCRATIC PIONEER.

(COPY.)

NORFOLK, Oct: 18th, 1859.

DEAR MILLIGAN: I have received a copy of the Elizabeth City State, containing a card from Mr. Jno. W. Poole, introducing the correspondence which you recently published in the Herald, in which I find it stated to my astonishment that the challenge of Mr. Bagley was withdrawn at your "solicitation."

As I requested you to go to Elizabeth City and arrange a hostile meeting and not an amicable adjustment, and as this is at variance with what you represented to me when you requested me to approve of the settlement, please inform me if this statement of Mr. Poole be correct.

Yr. friend,
WILLIAM LAMB.

TO LIEUT. JAS. F. MILLIGAN.

NORFOLK, VA., Oct. 21st, '59.

DEAR LAMB: I have just arrived from a cruize, and received yours of the 18th inst. In reply I would state, If *insisting* upon "fighting or withdrawing the challenge," and "not listening to terms while trameled by a challenge" be a solicitation, I must plead guilty. According to my Western ideas I am compelled emphatically to deny *any solicitation whatever on my part.*

On my first interview with Mr Poole at the Atlantic Hotel, Norfolk, Va., he spoke of this affair as an unfortunate one, and proposed then to adjust it amicably.

Your friend,
JAS. F. MILLIGAN.

P. S. You will perceive by the enclosed copy that I have already written to John W. Poole, Esq., on this subject.

Yours, J. F. M.

The returns from the Mississippi election show Democratic gains. John J. Pettus, Dem., is elected Governor by a large majority. The following Congressmen are probably elected: 1st district, L. Q. C. Lamar, Dem.; 2d district, Reuben Davis, Dem.; 3d district, Wm. Barksdale, Dem.; 4th district, O. R. Singleton, Dem. No change, politically, from last year.

NEGRO INSURRECTION
AT HARPER'S FERRY.
Headed by 250 Abolitionists.

The Armory Seized—Trains Stopped.

CARS FIRED INTO—ONE MAN KILLED.

FREDERICK, Oct. 17.—Information has been received here this morning of a formidable negro insurrection at Harper's Ferry. An armed band of abolitionists have full possession of Harper's Ferry and the United States Arsenal.

The express train East was fired into twice, and one of the hands, a negro, was killed whilst trying to get the train through the town.

They have arrested two men who came in with a load of wheat, and took their wagons and loaded them with rifles, and sent them into Maryland. They are led by two hundred and fifty whites, and a gang of negroes fighting for their freedom. They gave Conductor Phelps notice that they would not allow any more trains to pass.

The telegraph wires are cut east and west of Harper's Ferry. This intelligence was brought by the train from the West. Great excitement here.

LATER.

The reports of a servile insurrection at Harper's Ferry are undoubtedly true and without exaggeration. The leader told Conductor Phelps, of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad train, that "*they were determined to have liberty, or die in the attempt.*"

Their object in stopping further trains was to save bloodshed by preventing the arrival of troops. One of the passengers was imprisoned by them for half an hour.

The United States marines from Washington have been ordered to Harper's Ferry to protect the mails and the United States armory, of which they have taken possession. They will probably be accompanied by troops from Baltimore and from Frederick.

The company have telegraphed President Buchanan and Governor Wise. Dr. Morris, postmaster, is here with a telegraph from the President, directing him to make inquiries. The company wish the general government and State of Virginia to take care each of its own affairs, without requiring the company to do it.

The President has telegraphed the Frederick volunteer companies to go to Harper's Ferry, and they are already in arms, as per dispatch—to protect the mails.

Major General Egerton, Captain Lloyd Parks and others of the Baltimore military, were in conference with the president of the Road at the Camden station at 11 o'clock, but we did not learn what action was decided upon.

From a gentleman well known in this city, who came passenger in the Western Express Train, which reached Harper's Ferry about one o'clock this morning, and was permitted to leave at five o'clock, reaching Baltimore about noon to-day, we have the following account. Our informant was an eye witness to the violent scene there enacting, so far as he was able to make observations for the time above indicated:

The express train in which our informant was a passenger, reached Harper's Ferry about one o'clock this morning. On arriving, the clerk of the Wager House informed Capt. Phelps, conductor of the train, that serious trouble was existing in the town, and there were great apprehensions of danger.

He stated that a large body of men had mysteriously come into town during the evening and night from the surrounding country, and were about to take possession of the place—that they had shot one man dead and mortally wounded another, both of whom were connected with the railroad company as watchman and baggage agent, or patrol watchman.

Another person was ascertained to have been severely wounded, and being missing it was thought he had been thrown into the river. The insurrectionists when they approached the conductor of the train were armed with muskets, and notified him in the most peremptory manner that if he attempted to proceed farther it would be at the risk of his life.

The bridge across the Potomac, was filled with the insurgents, all of whom were armed. The conductor deemed it most prudent to remain, as he feared some terrible accident, in attempting to cross the bridge, supposing its arches or timbers might have been cut.

Every light in the town had been previously extinguished by the lawless mob. The train therefore remained stationary and the passengers, terribly affrighted, remained in the cars all night.

The hotels were closed and no entrance could be had into them.

A countryman who had come into the town with a wagon load of wheat, was arrested by the insurgents and pressed into their service.

It was stated that a large number of muskets and considerable ammunition were found in his wagon, which they armed themselves with. It is thought this was a blind to procure arms, and fully understood by the outlaws as a part of their plan.

All the streets were in possession of the mob, and every road, lane and avenue leading to the town guarded, or barricaded by them.

The men were seen in every quarter with muskets and bayonets. It was thought that there were not less than from 250 to 300 of the insurgents. They arrested every citizen they could find and upon threats of death pressed them into their service. This was done without respect to persons, including many negroes.

This done, the United States Arsenal, the government pay-house, in which, it is said, a large amount of money was deposited on Saturday, including, also, all the other public works, were taken possession of by the mob, appropriating to themselves arms, ammunition and other weapons of defense.

Some were of opinion that the object was one of plunder, to rob the government of the funds. A full wagon load of guns were given from the arsenal to beligerents outside.

During the night the rioters sent word to the landlord of the Wager Hotel, that they required meals for forty-five men, who were inside the arsenal yard, and for as many outside as might want something to eat. To this the landlord replied that he could not meet their wants.

Very soon an armed force of several men was dispatched to him, with peremptory orders that he must in five minutes or take the consequences. Fearing his life would be required to pay the forfeit he complied, and gave them all the eatables he had.

It was thought there were probably two hundred rioters in the arsenal.

The Captain of the outlaw band or a person who seemed to be prime mover, was a middle-aged man with gray hair, beard and moustache. His name was signed to a paper, or note as Andrews, or something similar thereto.

He assumed to be the chief of the insurrectionists, and was heard to say, in addressing the conductor, that "if you knew me and understood my motives as well as I and others understand them, you would not blame me so much."

This person also announced in a bold, determined manner, that if he was interfered with or resisted, his party would instantly set fire to the town and destroy it with everything therein. He likewise threatened to burn down the railroad bridge and cut off all communication.

The citizens were in a terrible state of consternation—most of them being shut up in the houses and not a light to be seen in the streets or anywhere around.

The belligerents seemed to evince no actual antipathy against the railroad. What government employees they could find were captured by them, and pressed into their service, being forced under threats, to take up arms. In another speech the marauder chief was heard to exclaim:—"If you knew my heart and history, you would not blame me."

The Government watchmen and the railroad watchmen were the first persons arrested by the rioters.

They were instantly placed in the arsenal. The insurgents exhibited indomitable boldness, and declare they cannot be taken captive.

Our informant states that the consternation was intense. It was difficult to divine the cause of this outbreak or attack. Some are of opinion it was a bold, concerted scheme to rob the government pay-house of funds believed to have been deposited there on Friday or Saturday previous. Others imagined it might have been a demonstration of abolitionists connected with some negro affair.

About five or half-past five o'clock this morning the deputation of armed insurgents approached the conductor, and gave him five minutes to start his train and cross the bridge. He accepted the offer and started, crossing the bridge in safety, though with great fears, through a dense throng of armed marauders, who had taken possession of it.

The train reached Baltimore about noon to-day. The terms were that if the trains did not pass in the time above stated, it would be wholly delayed and all persons therein arrested.

When our informant left, the whole town government works and everything else were in the hands of the insurgents, who seemed to be gradually receiving reinforcements, composed of negroes and white men from the surrounding country.

One man was killed instantly; another was found having been shot through the body and believed to be dying. A good deal of firing was heard at different surrounding points.

The negroes were armed or given arms instantly upon being pressed into service of the outlaw band. The ringleaders were desperate and determined.

No passenger belonging to the railroad train was injured, nor did there appear to be any disposition on the part of the outlaws to molest them beyond detaining the cars.—There were but few ladies on board.

THE PROBABLE EXTENT OF THE ORGANIZATION.

The reputed leader of the insurgents, Anderson, it is stated, made his appearance in Harper's Ferry about the first of last week, and brought with him a trunk well filled and heavy. He had been observed going about the town, and in frequent consultation with other unknown persons, but no suspicion was attached to his movements.

The participators in the insurrection are both white and black. Everybody entering the town was being arrested and confined under guard, and the workmen in the government shops were seized on going to their work this morning. All persons supposed to be in authority were under surveilance, or closely confined under guard.

TROOPS ORDERED.

Major General Steuart has ordered out his command, consisting of the fifty-third and first rifle regiments, to be in readiness to leave for the scene of insurrection at 3 o'clock—The battalion of City Guards will also go with them. Gen. Egerton will have the command of the Baltimore force. The military is now preparing to obey this order.

The Secretary of War has ordered three companies of U. S. troops from Old Point Comfort.

STILL LATER.

BALTIMORE, 3 o'clock, P. M., Oct. 17.—There is great excitement here. Our military are moving and several companies are in readiness. It is stated that the President has ordered out the troops, and a special train is now getting ready to take them from this city, and that he has also accepted the company at Frederick, and has also ordered some of the artillery from Old Point.

It is now considered that there is some serious trouble ahead.

[STILL LATER.]

The mail train for the West got as far as Sandy Hook, and the baggae master and another party started on foot for the bridge, which they crossed and were taken and imprisoned. They went before the Captain of the insurgents, who refused to let anything pass.

All of the eastward bound trains are lying west of Harper's Ferry. The insurgents have been taking persons from this side of the river, tieing them and carrying them away for slaves.

The mail train bound west has returned to Monocacy. There are now from five hundred to seven hundred whites and blacks engaged. Another account from Frederick says that a letter has been received from a merchant at Harper's Ferry, sent by some boys who had to cross the mountain and swim the river. The writer says that all the principal citizens have been imprisoned and many of them killed.

The agent at the depot was shot twice, and the watchman at the same was shot dead.

FIFTH DESPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Half past Four O'clock, P. M. The train is filling with military, including the Law Grays, City Guards, Shields Guards, and it is believed that other companies left here in the four o'clock train for Harper's Ferry. Reporters of the press accompany them.

On receipt of the intelligence from Harper's Ferry orders were issued for three companies at Old Point and the corps of Marines at Washington Barracks, to proceed thither without delay. The Marines, ninety three in number, with two twelve pound howitzers and a full supply of ammunition, with orders to carry the bridge to-night at all hazards. Col. Faulkner accompanies them.

It is reported on good authority that some weeks ago Secretary Floyd received an anonymous letter stating that about the 15th inst., the abolitionists and negroes would make an attempt to seize the armory and take the town, but the statement was so indefinite and improbable that no notice was taken of it.

SIXTH DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—It is reported that the Mayor of Alexandria telegraphs that he is fearful of a rising to night, and is preparing for the emergency.

The Mayor of Washington, in view of possible extension of disturbances, has made suitable provisions to quell it upon the first outbreak here.

SEVENTH DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Oct 17.—In view of the possibility of the disturbances at Harper's Ferry extending to this vicinity, the Mayors of Washington and Alexandria have taken precautionary measures for suppression. The President through the Mayor of Washington has ordered strong detachments of volunteers and militia to guard the National and Company armories to night—200 stand of arms and ammunition have also been deposited in the City Hall for any emergency. It is suggested by well informed persons here that a contractor for the construction of a government dam has recently absconded largely indebted to several hundred employees, who are endeavoring to indemnify themselves by a seizure of the government funds. A gentleman just arrived from Harper's Ferry thinks that the negroes participate in the outbreak only on compulsion.

FIVE OR SIX PERSONS SHOT!

The following from the Baltimore *American's* Special Reporter, reached us this morning at 20 minutes to one o'clock:

MONOCACY BRIDGE, 9 P. M.—Luther Simpson, Baggage Master of the Express Mail train, gives the following: I walked up to the bridge but was stopped. Was afterwards permitted to go up and see the Capt. of the Insurgents. I was taken to the Armory, and saw the Captain who is named Bill Smith; was kept prisoner more than an hour. Saw from 500 to 600 negroes, all having fire arms. There were two or three hundred white men with the negroes. All the houses were closed.

I went to the tavern kept by Chambers. About 30 inhabitants had left, but they declined to go. It is reported that five or six persons have been shot.

LATER!

Storming of the Armory by the Marines—Desperate Resistance—A Number Killed—The Leaders of the Riot among the Number.

BALTIMORE, Oct 18th.

The Sun has a special dispatch received at 2 o'clock last night. The train arrived at Halsted near town, where rumor communicated the state of affairs.

The Jefferson regiment had entered the town from the Virginia side and the Federal troops. There had been much firing—nine were reported killed.

LATER.

The troops have entered the town. The insurgents are willing to surrender, but only on terms of safe conduct out of the difficulty.—Otherwise they threaten to sacrifice the lives of Lewis Washington and Col. Dangerfield, who are held prisoners.

Capt. Aaron Stephens of Conn., now dying of his wounds, has made a confession. The plan has been concocting for a year and more. The parties rendezvoused at a farm near the town which has been hired for the porpose by Capt. Brown. Among the insurgents are Kagi, Seamen and Brown of Ohio, and Todd of Maine.

[FROM THE REGULAR REPORTERS.]

The battle was fought mainly by the Railroad and tonnage men from Martinsburg, Va., led by Captain Alberts.

Evan Dorsey, Railroad Conductor, was killed, and Conductors Bowman and Hollet wounded.

No damage has been done to the Railroad or bridge. It is thought that the rioters will be hung as soon as captured in the morning.

HARPER'S FERRY, Oct. 18—6 o'clock, A. M.—Preparations are being made for an attack upon the armory. The soldiers are all around the ground, and for the last hour everything has been quiet.

LATER.

The armory has just been stormed. It was taken after a determined resistance. Col. Shutt approached with a flag of truce and demanded its surrender. After expostulating for some time, they refused to surrender.

The marines advanced to the charge and endeavored to break down the doors with sledge hammers. It resisted all their efforts. A large ladder was then used as a battering ram. The door gave way, the rioters fired briskly, and shot three of the marines. Shots were exchanged through the partly broken doors.

The marines forced themselves through the opening, and in a few minutes, resistance was at an end, and the rioters were brought out amidst the most intense excitement.—Many of armed militia were trying to get a chance to shoot them.

Captain Brown and his son both had been shot. The latter is dead and the former is dying now. He lies in the Armory enclosure talking freely.

He says he is old "Ossawattomi Brown," whose feats in Kansas have had such a wide spread notoriety. Brown says the whole object was to free the slaves.

He justifies his action. He says that he had entire possession of the town and could have murdered all the people; but he did not, and has now been murdered *in return for his kindness!!*

Anderson, who was also shot down in the assault, was from Connecticut. The dead body of the man killed yesterday was found within the Armory.

Brown states that none were engaged in the plot but those who accompanied them. The prisoners are now kept in custody within the armory enclosure.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18—4:30 P. M.

Intense excitement in our city. Nothing talked of but *Insurrection.* Gen. Steuart has communicated orders to prepare equipments immediately for service in the mountains, near Harper's Ferry, where many insurgents have taken refuge. The troops will leave this afternoon.

Gov. Wise passed the Relay House this morning *en route* for the scene of action—for Harper's Ferry.

The artillery companies from Fortress Monroe have arrived and quartered at Fort McHenry, awaiting orders.

HARPER'S FERRY, Oct. 18th. Noon.—Soon after storming the armory, the bodies of four insurgents, who were shot last evening, were found within the enclosure.

Capt. Brown and son only dangerously wounded. Only two of the insurrectionists were wounded, one of these Edwin Coppish, white, of Iowa.

The party originally consisted of 22 persons; 15 killed, 2 mortally wounded, 2 unhurt, and 3 went off with slaves this morning.

Soon after the assault upon the armory some firing took place from the Hills on the Maryland shore, supposed to be from Cook and party, who left on Monday.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.

Gov. Floyd received a dispatch from the Col. dated 7 o'clock, saying he called on the rioters who were barricaded in the Engine house on the arsenal grounds, to surrender, promising to protect them, until the wishes of the President were ascertained. The proposition was made in order to save the lives of the prisoners who were in possession of the insurgents.

The message was sent through Lieut. Stuart, but the insurgents declined, whereupon at a preconcerted signal from Lieut. Green, a detachment of marines forcibly broke into the engine house, killing two of the insurgents and capturing the remainder of them—Two of the marines were wounded, one mortally. Ossawattamie Brown was mortally wounded. Several officers of the arsenal and other prisoners all escaped unhurt.

The War Department have despatched orders for U. S. Artillery, at Fort McHenry, to remain there until further orders.

CAPTAIN BROWN'S STATEMENT TO GOV. WISE.

HARPER'S FERRY, Oct. 19.—The wounds of 'Old Ossawatamie' Brown are not at all dangerous, and he is to-day almost well again. Dr. Dunbar has attended him, professionally, as skilfully and kindly as if he had not deserved his fate. He is calm and cool, and exhibits that resoluteness, in view of his certain fate, which is a part of his nature. His fanaticism is of that character which shuts out all doubt from his own mind about the propriety of the desperately wild foray in which he has engaged. He takes it for granted that he was right, cares for nobody else's opinion, and views the murders he and his men commited as merely the necessary result of the war in which he had engaged against slavery. He professed to be prepared for trial, though having no doubt of his conviction, and avers his readiness to die on the scaffold, though he would not like to be slaughtered by the mob.

He made a statement to Gov. Wise this morning, of which the following is the substance:

"I will be sixty years old next month. I rented the Kennedy farm six months ago. It belongs to Dr Kennedy, of Sharpsburg, Md; had paid the rent up to March next. I never had over twenty-two men at any one time at that farm, who belonged to my regular organization, but I had good reason to expect reinforcements from Maryland, Kentucky, North and South Carolina and Canada (negroes and whites), and had arms enough on the farm to arm about fifteen hundred men—not quite full. The arms consisted of 200 revolvers, 200 Sharp's rifles, and 1,000 spears. I left these arms at the farm. We had plenty of powder and fixed ammunition. We brought all the arms from time to time from the East to Chambersburg, Pa., and they were there packed in double boxes, so as to deceive the parties who hauled them to the farm. They were directed to J. Smith & Sons, Kennedy farm, that being the name we had assumed."

Gov. Wise this morning with a party of military went to the cave, some miles above here, in which Cook and his men were reported to be concealed. They found nothing to indicate that they had been there.

LIST OF THE INSURRECTIONISTS.

The following is the list of the insurrectionists given by Captain Brown, with the rank they held in his service, and their place of birth. We have arranged the list so as to show who are dead and wounded:

WHITES.

Captain John Brown, commander-in-chief—wounded will recover.

Capt. Oliver Brown—dead, } sons of
Capt. Watson Brown—dead. } Brown.

Captain Aaron C. Stevens, Connecticut—badly wounded; three balls; cannot possibly recover.

Lieutenant Edwin Coppuck, Iowa—unwounded.

Lieutenant Edward Hazlitt, Pennsylvania—dead.

William Leman, Maine—dead.

Captain John E. Cook, Connecticut—escaped.

Stewart Taylor, Canada—dead.

Charles P. Tidd, Maine—dead.

William Thompson, New York—dead.

Dolph Thompson, New York—dead.

Captain John Kagi, Ohio, but raised in Virginia—dead.

Lieutenant Jeremiah Anderson, Indiana—dead.

NEGROES.

Daingerfield Newby, Ohio; raised in Virginia—dead.

O. P. Anderson, Pennsylvania—dead.

*Shields Green, *alias* Emperor, New York, raised in South Carolina—prisoner at the Ferry.

Lewis Leary, Ohio, raised in Virginia—dead.

——— Copeland, Ohio, raised in Virginia—prisoner at Charlestown.

——— * Captain Brown stated that this man was a member of Congress under the "Provincial Government" he intended establishing.

REMOVAL OF THE PRISONERS—PURSUIT OF COOK—A FRESH ALARM—THE JURISDICTION QUESTION.

HARPER'S FERRY, Oct. 19.—The insurrectionists taken prisoners were to day conveyed to Charlestown jail the seat of justice of Jefferson county, in the joint custody of the Sheriff and Marshal. Capt. Brown is considered out of danger. His son, Watson Brown, died last night.—Gov. Wise has gone to Charlestown with the prisoners. He is expected to return to-morrow to Richmond.

Capt. Cook is believed to be still in the mountains.—The scouts have returned without finding him, though they traced him to a house where he breakfasted this morning.

Colonel Lee will leave with the marines in the morning.

It is understood that the prisoners have been surrendered entirely to the jurisdiction of Virginia. Gov. Wise argued the question of jurisdiction with Mr. Ould, the United States District Attorney, in this way: "If the United States has jurisdiction over the prisoners it must go into Court and establish that fact in a legal way. In the meantime they will be committed to the jail at Charlestown. The Grand Jury convenes next week; they will be tried, convicted and executed. If the United States establishes its claim of jurisdiction, it may take what the State of Virginia has left of them."

THE ANONYMOUS WARNING.

The following in the anonymous letter received by Governor Floyd, Secretary of War, of which mention has been made:

CINCINNATI, August 20 1859.

SIR—I have lately received information of a movement of so great importance that I feel it to be my duty to impart it to you without delay. I have discovered the existence of a secret association, having its object the liberation of the slaves in the South by a general insurrection. The leader of the movement is Old John Brown late of Kansas. He has been organizing during the winter, drilling the men there, and they are only waiting for him to start for the South to assist them. They have one of their leading men at a armory in Maryland, which is situated I have not been able to learn. As soon as everything is ready, their number who are in the Northern States and Canada are to come in companies to their rendezvous, which is the mountains of Virginia. They will come down through Pennsylvania and Maryland and enter Virginia at Harper's Ferry. Brown left the North about three weeks ago, and will arm the negroes and strike the blow in a few weeks. Whatever is done must be done at once. They have a large quantity of arms at the rendezvous, and probably distributed already. As I am not fully informed, this is all the information I can give you. I dare not sign my name to this, but trust that you will not disregard the warning on that account.

THE CAPTURE OF ARMS BY THE INDEPENDENT GREYS.

The corps of Independent Greys under the command of First Lieutenant Benson and Second Lieutenant Wm. Skinner, left, as has already been stated, with the main body of the military on Monday afternoon, and reached the scene of action in due season. On Tuesday morning, ten o'clock, per order of Brigadier General Egerton, the Greys proceeded on the track of Capt Cook and his party, it being rumored that they had taken refuge in a farm house about three miles distant in the mountains, and that they designed making a stand there against any force which might be sent to oppose them. The corps started off in double quick time, and, upon reaching the place, surrounded the house, and with a file of the men, armed with fence rails, which they hastily pulled up from the ground, battered down the door and entered in, but were disappointed in not finding the enemy. Hearing, doubtless, of the approach of the troops, they made an precipitous flight, and succeeded in concealing themselves in the thick undergrowth with which the place abounds until, under cover of the night, they might more safely continue their flight.

The Greys took possession of all the articles found in the room, consisting of twenty-one boxes, nearly all of which contained Sharp's rifles and ammunition, a dozen shovels, one half dozen pick axes, one large heavy box, which required two men to remove it, and one large trunk, with the mark of 20,000 upon it. Some of the men supposed it contained cartridges, while others suspected it was the money taken by the rioters. Searching further they discovered in a thicket a large wagon, in which were several articles of wearing apparel, and near were a couple of horses, one of which was fully harnessed. They loaded the wagon and loaded the above articles, as well as with shawls, cooking utensils and provisions, which were also found in the house, and turned to the town. The Greys could not have left the house more than an hour before the Greys arrived, as the smell of fresh bread cut and prepared for the table, and of a meal. Both the doors of the house were strongly barred on their arrival. Several ladies met the Greys on the road and told them that Cook's party, consisting of eight persons, were scarcely half an hour ahead of them. Supposing that they were still in the vicinity, Lieutenant Benson divided the command into two parties, one of which traversed the hills for miles, but could not discover any of Cook's party. They then returned to the Ferry with the spoils they had captured. Again in the afternoon, a detachment of the Greys, accompanied the United States Marines on a march to the farm house aforesaid, four miles distant, at which Captain Brown had resided. The party surrounded the house, and then entering took possession of the tents, consisting principally of the remnants of tents, a considerable quantity of provisions, much of which had been wasted, a number of shawls and quilts, and one or two pikes. With these they returned to town. On the return march the party discovered a half a dozen men skulking near the road, but at such a distance that they could not tell whether they were white or black.

As the night advanced, it was determined to mount a party of men with torches, to make a still further search for the rioters, and for this purpose Governor Wise pressed the horses into service and called upon the Greys to make another expedition. They responded to the call, and would have done so, but for the fact that a sufficient number of saddles could not be found, consequently the affair had to be abandoned. It was the morning a report came in to the effect that some of the negroes were assembled at the second lock of the canal, which the Greys marched to the place in double quick time, and found that the alarm was false. One darkey had been there, but on learning what things had come to pass, concluded to return to his master's farm, and crossed over the canal for that purpose. Lieut. J. M. Wampler, of the 53rd Regiment, was with the Greys.

As for the arms captured by the Greys, Lieut. Simpson gave one rifle to each member of the company, and left the rest in the arsenal. He claimed them by right of discovery and seizure, and Governor Wise told him that under the circumstances they were justly entitled to them. Yesterday Lieut. S. telegraphed to Col. Lee to the same effect. During the evening of Tuesday the Greys experienced the hospitality of the residents of Harper's Ferry, and on the past one o'clock yesterday morning, in the regular passenger train on their way home. It was in charge of Capt. Dukehart, and reached here at 5 yesterday morning. There came on the train as far as the Relay House, Co. F. of the 1st Regiment of Richmond volunteers, numbering 60 muskets, the Alexandria Riflemen, numbering 50, and The Independent Greys numbered 40, and in the train were about twenty Baltimore volunteers, consisting of Baltimore Guards, Wells' and McComas Rifles and Law Greys.

THE PAPERS FOUND ON CAPT. BROWN.

The Washington Star of last evening says:

The Government have received the papers found on the person and in the valise of Ossawattamie Brown.—From all we have

gather with reference to their char- these papers disclosed that he kept a journal, in which he set forth the de- of his transactions; which shows his ase of arms in large quantities, and nition and stores of all kinds necessa- the success of an extensive insurrec- field spy-glasses, picks and shovels rowing up temporary fortifications Boatswain's whistle of a new kind, very shrill and capable of being at a long distance, (which are sup- to have been intended for assembling or warning of danger,) were a- the stores. The whistles, as per und in the effects were made in Phil- ia, and forwarded to an agent of Baltimore, last week, per Adams s—some of them were found in his

We understand that the names of e persons in different States are em- in the papers found, as being well in regard to his plans and movements. m the tenor of his papers it is now be doubted that the conspiracy of he was the head and front had an ive organization in various States. re is said to be nothing in the papers showing that negroes or others be- at Harper's Ferry or its vicinity. *particeps criminis* before the fact in 's conspiracy.

ong other things embraced in this of papers are said to be the names of s persons upon whom he might rely *in case of necessity*. It is also said to arent from them that he was promised t extensive aid abroad, which, as the proved, failed him.

ere can now be no doubt that his ain was to create a general servile rection

osegay for the Southern Fusionists.

Massachusetts House of Representa- on Saturday last struck out the word le" from that section of the Revised es which provided that "every able- *white male citizen* shall be enrolled militia." This was done by a vote of 25, and is intended to legally consti- negro military a part of the mili- the State.

case of war, and a negro company ld be drafted by Massachusetts to an- requisition of the United States upon r troops, would it be very agreeable ose Southern men who are clamoring fusion with the Black Republicans to hese negroes made soldiers by their rn allies march in transit to the seat r through slave territory? Would they them with applause and other ova- for their black gallantry? Would ine them and toast them therefor? , more; should the concern now af- by these Southern fusionists for their country, for fear the Democracy may t, be substituted (which we doubt) like amount of unaffected valor in case war, would it please the immortal , the fighting Brownlow, *et-il omne* , to march side by side to battle and ry with these *strong* soldiers, the on of their Abolition compeers? We their nostrils if they can stand the as- tion.

e Republicans of Massachusetts, who done this, are composed in the great- rt of men who were once part and l of the same political organization the Southern fusionists, bound by a on oath and acted upon by a like pre- e—a prejudice which led those of them wer in Massachusetts to disarm a part militia because its members were the isle that gave a Montgomery l back to the military history and re- America.

m of the South: you are fuse with an opposition at the which did not hesitate to deprive citizens of the United States of their because they were Irishmen, and now give them to negroes for no other than because the idea is abhorrent n.—*Wash. States.*

☞ The Senior Editor of the Fayette- *Carolinian*, says the Standard, who is visit to Pittsburgh, Pa., writes to his that "in the Democratic party here el S. Dickinson stands foremost for the ession nomination." In relation to John A. Gilmer, he adds—

Show me your companions and I will you your character" is a truthful adage n the instance in which I intend to use rust every North-Carolinian will pause think. What I am about to relate is her instance of the evil of political lling. It is well known that John A. er has not made comparisons of North- Democrats—the men who are the salt he North—and without whom she d be a political Sodom and worse than orra—but he has associated with the r enemies of the South.

his is proved beyond a doubt by the fact after his election he wrote a letter to Hon. Wm. Stewart, member of Con- s from the —— Congressional District his State. Stewart is a bitter "irre- cible conflict" Seward Black Republi- and a resident of the most bitter abo- n county of Pennsylvania—old Mercer hich was once hopelessly Whig, but is most irrecoverably abolition. Mr. ner's letter was one of congratulation n the result of the election in the 5th rict and throughout the State. It is that he and Stewart have kept up a lar correspondence upon this matter. what would our readers think if it ld appear that Gilmer and Grow are in espondence with each other? Yet this is not any better than Grow, and his of prominence as an abolitionist is g to his want of equal ability with the t Galutia Grow of Pennsylvania. It y intention to get as much information ive to this treason as possible whilst I here—which will only be a day or and keep our people posted upon the ly alliance."

A DISAPPOINTED LOVER.—The Paris) Flag states that the country in and nd "Head-Quarters," Nicholas county, hat State, had been for many weeks ibly excited about a "big wedding," at ch everybody was to be present, and ch was to come off regardless of ex- e. The parties to be married were James H—— and Miss Anna Y. Everything went on smoothly the night before the wedding (the mar- e was to take place in the morning and ollification to last all day,) when the ng lady, instead of going to her bed, ed up a few clothes, and at midnight the house in company with Mr. Frank , and, as fast as horse flesh could y them, sped for Aberdeen, Ohio, re, as day was breaking, they were ried.

Political.

The New York Know Nothing State Convention at Utica, nominated the following ticket, selected from the nominations of the Republican and Democratic parties:

Judge of Appeals—Henry E. Davis, Republican.

Secretary of State—David R. F. Jones, Democrat.

Controller—Robert Denniston, Republican.

Treasurer—Philip Dorsheimer, Republican.

Attorney General—Charles J Myers, Republican.

State Engineer—Van R. Richmond, Democrat.

Canal Commissioner—W. J. Skinner, Democrat.

Prison Inspector—N. S. Elderkin, Democrat.

Clerk of Appeals—Charles Hughes, Republican.

A proposition to select a strait-but ticket was voted down by a large majority. The Convention adopted an address and resolutions setting forth the principles of the party, and the object of thus making a split ticket.

Brilliant Wedding in Alexandria.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—A large and brilliant party assembled last evening at the residence of John B. Daingerfield, Esq in Alexandria, in honor of the marriage of his step daughter, Miss Grew, to Anson G. Phelps Dodge, of Baltimore, a son of Wm. E. Dodge, of New York. The bride was attended by nine bridesmaids, and, as our lady readers will doubtless be gratified to learn, was attired in a beautiful dress of unique fabric from the Philipine Islands, a present from her uncle, Henry Grew, of Manilla, of the great house of Russell & Co. A party of thirty gentlemen from New York were present as friends of the bridegroom.

To-day the whole bridal party visit Mt. Vernon by special steamer chartered for that purpose. In a few weeks the newly married pair propose a visit to Europe.—Mrs. Dodge, by the way, is a great granddaughter of the late Benjamin Greene, of Boston, whose brother, Gardiner Greene, married a sister of the venerable Lord Lyndhurst.

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS.—In one week's time a gentleman in Richmond had the following notes, all counterfeits, presented to his counter either for change or to pay for small purchases:

Merchants' Bank of Newbern, N. C.,	$10
Bank of Wilmington, N. C,	$5
Bank of Cape Fear, N C.,	$5
North Western Bank of Virginia,	$2&10
Bank of Commerce,	$3

If persons will be particular in taking notes, they will save themselves the trouble of having them returned on their hands. Counterfeit gold $1 pieces and 25 and 50 cent counterfeit pieces, are circulating freely about the streets, and in large quantities. Look to the money you receive or you will find it worthless.—*Raleigh Standard.*

OBITUARY.

In Currituck County, on the 16th inst., LETITIA BAXTER, wife of Isaac Baxter, Sen., departed this life, aged 51 years, 4 months and 28 days.

The deceased bore her afflictions with great patience and fortitude. She was a worthy member of the Baptist Church for the last 22 years. A few days before her death, she seemed to have had a presentment of her final dissolution of all earthly ties, though not with consternation or alarm, but as a foretaste of that rest and repose which belongs to those who lie down to sleep in Jesus.

She leaves a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn her loss: but they have a balm to their grief, in the sweet consolation, that she has exchanged earthly trials for eternal bliss.

WOOD, COAL, LIME, HAY, LUMBER, &c.—The Subscriber having rented the stand recently occupied by W. G. Lamb, Esq., would respectfully inform the citizens of E. City, and surrounding country, that he intends keeping constantly on hand a good lot of the above articles. He also has a large and commodious Ware House suitable for storing goods, and to the Captains he would say, he has a good Wharf for the landing of any articles that may be brought to this place.

All orders for any article in my line will meet with prompt attention. My Terms will be strictly cash in advance.

JOHN M. HINTON, Ag't.

E. City, Oct. 25th, 1859. 1 tf

NOTICE.—The undersigned has just received from New York, a large assortment of well selected furniture, which he will be glad to sell at very reasonable prices, and respectfully announces to all purchasers in this and the adjoining counties, that all furniture sold by him shall be safely delivered at the purchasers house free of charge.

He has a large lot of METALIC BURIAL CASES, of all sizes, which he will deliver at a few hours notice at any part of this or the adjoining counties.

All kinds of furniture made to order at a reasonable notice.

J. E. WHITE, AGENT.

Hertford, N. C., October 25, 1859. 1—16

FARM FOR SALE.—The Subscriber would sell upon accommodating terms, the Tract of Land upon which he now resides, containing 336 acres in one body—a portion of the land is heavily timbered both with pine and oak. There are about two hundred and fifty thousand in cultivation. Any person wishing to purchase, will do well to call and examine the premises.

ISAAC BAXTER.

October 25th, 1859. 1—tf

NEW CARRIAGE AND HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Elizabeth City and the surrounding country, that he has opened a REPOSITORY for the sale of CARRIAGES, and a good assortment will be constantly kept on hand, at the Livery Stable of Mr. A. L. Jones—consisting of **Buggies, Rockaways, Sulkies, &c., &c.,** which will be sold at prices to suit the times.—Also, a fine assortment of HARNESS, at low prices.

The business will be under the control of Mr. J. C. Whitehurst. The public are respectfully invited to give me a call before buying elsewhere.

REFERENCES:

Thaddeus F. Banks, Perquimans; Dr. Richard Blount, Perquimans; Thomas Harvey, Pasquotank; Samuel Long, Perquimans; Dr. C. A. Riddick, Pasquotank; T. W. Costen, E. City; James Sumner, Perquimans; Dr. W. G. Pool, E. City; Wm. A. Duke, Camden County.

J. C. WHITEHURST, Ag't.

for A. Wrenn, of the late firm of Jenkins & Wrenn, Norfolk, Va [mh 23-6m

NEW COPPER, TIN, SHEET-IRON AND STOVE DEPOT, IN PORTSMOUTH, VA., The subscribers have associated themselves together, for the purpose of conducting the above named business in all its various branches. Roofing put up in any part of city or country; Guttering and Spouting executed in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. We have in store a varied collection of Cook and Parlor Stoves of the most improved patterns, for burning wood or coal, among which is the celebrated Planters Cook, adapted especially for country purposes. We would invite the attention of Merchants to our stock of Tin ware, which we are manufacturing ourselves, and will be sold to the trade at greatly reduced prices. All kinds of job work executed with dispatch.

Peed & Godwin, Crawford street, first store in rear of Miles' Arcade Palace.

SAMUEL S. PEED,
EDWARD C. GODWIN.

October 18th, 1859. 57—6m

THE STATES AND UNION.

THE CHEAPEST PAPER IN THE SOUTH.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM FOR THE WEEKLY EDITION.

During the month of October we will commence the publication of our paper, on NEW, LARGE, AND LEGIBLE TYPE, under the title of

THE STATES AND UNION.

It will be conducted with an exclusive regard to the principles of the State-rights Democracy, will be independent of factions, unbiased by partial interests, and furnished to subscribers at the low price of ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

This is but barely remunerative; but we have placed it thus low in order that it may be within the reach of every Democrat and others who are inclined to read it. It will contain all the leading editorials which appear in the daily editions, as well as a large amount of general intelligence, embracing much valuable information relating to the *affairs of government*, and matters of interest appertaining to Literature, Agriculture, and Commerce. It will also contain all the Government Advertisements and official notices.

The events which will transpire during the next *twelve months* will make a paper published at the seat of government of more than ordinary interest.

The STATES AND UNION, during this period, will contain a perfect history of the proceedings of the NEXT CONGRESS, which will perhaps be of more interest to the nation than any previous Congress which has assembled at Washington since the formation of the government.

It will embrace the whole political canvass for the NEXT PRESIDENCY, up to the day on which the election takes place; in fact, it may be regarded as THE CAMPAIGN PAPER, and the *cheapest paper* of the kind ever issued.

We see no reason why its circulation should not be extended to fifty thousand in a few months. The indications are favorable to such a result from the substantial manifestations which we receive day by day in the large number of subscribers. A remittance may be made for a single copy by carefully wrapping up a GOLD DOLLAR and enclosing it in an envelope.

POSTMASTERS AND OTHERS, who will take the trouble of getting us up a *club of ten subscribers*, at the rate of ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR for each subscriber, will be furnished with a copy of the WEEKLY STATES AND UNION for one year *gratis*.

Payments in all cases required in advance.

Current money in the different States received in payment for subscriptions.

All letters should be addressed to

JOHN P. HEISS,
Washington, D. C.

The Daily and Semi-Weekly Editions of the STATES AND UNION will be much enlarged, and issued at the following rates:

DAILY.

One copy per year	$5 00
Two copies per year	10 00

SEMI-WEEKLY.

One copy per year	3 00

The Semi-Weekly STATES contains all the reading matter of the Daily, including News, Markets, Congressional Proceedings, &c.

THE SEABOARD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY WILL HOLD THEIR

FIFTH ANNUAL FAIR

UPON THEIR GROUNDS near Norfolk, Va., during the second week in November next, opening on the 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th.

Arrangements will be made with various Railroad and steamboat Companies to bring stock and all other articles intended for exhibition

FREE OF CHARGE

The Executive Committee of the Seaboard Agricultural Society have determined that every facility at their command shall be afforded for the convenience and accommodation of the exhibitors and visitors who patronize this Fair.

The SCHEDULE OF PREMIUMS, in pamphlet form, is now ready for distribution, and may be found at the Book Stores and at the Merchants' and Mechanics' Exchange rooms in this city.

GEO. W. CAMP,
Recording Secretary, Norfolk, Va.

Oct. 18th, 1859. 52—4t

THE OLD NORTH STATE, FOREVER.

LOOK HERE FRIENDS AND FELLOW- [illegible] you buy the noble STATE OF NORTH CARO[illegible] if so, send to the subscribers, or su[illegible] to County Agent, for this **New** [illegible] **and Magnificent Map,** And y[illegible] the whole State, with her Rivers, [illegible]roads, Gold, Copper, Lead Iron and Coal Mines, and all the Cities, Towns and Villages, her noble Mountains and Springs, and her Fields and Flowers.

If you want this GOLDEN PRIZE, now is the time. Map seven feet by five. Border views of the State House, Insane Asylum, Chapel Hill, Male and Female Colleges, &c., &c., one of the *cheapest* and *best* Maps ever published.

PEARCE & BEST,
Hillsboro', N. C.

AGENTS WANTED for Every County in the State. Terms liberal. Apply as above.

☞ Editors throughout the State copying this advertisement six months, and noticing it editorially, shall be entitled to a copy of the Map.

Oct. 1859. 52—6m

OFFICE OF THE ALBEMARLE & CHESAPEAKE CANAL COMPANY,
OCTOBER 4th, 1859.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

THE Annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at their Office in the City of Norfolk on Thursday, 3d November next, at 11 A. M.

MARSHALL PARKS, *President.*

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 18th, 1859. 52—2t

FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his present residence, pleasantly located, and fitted up with as many conveniences as any place of its size in the Town. If not sold by the 1st November, it will then be offered for rent. Possession given 1st January, 1860, or earlier if desired. Apply to

L. D. STARKE.

Oct. 18th, 1859 52—3t

LAND FOR SALE.

I HAVE the following tracts of land for sale, viz: One of fifty acres, one of sixty acres, one of one hundred and fourteen acres, one of two hundred acres, one of five hundred acres. This tract has superior improvements, with enough cleared land to bring two thousand barrels of Corn, within one mile of the river, and six miles of Norfolk City. One tract, of five hundred and eighty acres, immediately on the river, a mulatto soil, well adapted to grain, grass, and early vegetables, within six miles of Norfolk City by water. One tract of thirteen hundred and sixty five acres, heavily wooded, and immediately on the river, and one of twenty eight hundred acres, through which two Rail Roads pass, is within ten miles of Portsmouth. This land is exceedingly rich, well timbered, and wooded. And also a Steam Saw Mill in good order, with a planing machine attached, now at work daily, will be sold, a great bargain, if early application be made to Mr. John T. Argyle, at the Mill, or myself; all of which property, owing to my waning health, I am determined to sell. And therefore respectfully invite persons in want of such property to give me an early call. Address

E. H. HERBERT.

Norfolk, Va. No. 41.—3m.

MANTILLAS
Mantillas
Mantillas
Mantillas
Mantillas
Mantillas
AT THE
BEE HIVE

Wrappings at the Bee Hive

Tremendous display of Mantillas at the Bee Hive

CHANTILLA Mantles, Shawls, Double Shawls, &c., in Chantilla, French Lace, &c. 100 French Lace Mantilas for Misses, at a great bargain.

Mantillas at great reduction on former prices The Bee Hive is under Johnson's Hall.

ROBES AND ORGANDIES—BY THE YARD—A reduction of 25 per cent. on our large assortment of Organdies by the yard and in Robes.

Berage Robes and Challeys, at a great bargain.

60 pieces new styles fast colored Lawns, at 12½ cts., worth 25 cts.

The Bee Hive is 37 Main street, under Johnson's Hall, Norfolk, Va. jy 13

W. H. CLARK'S NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL DEPOT,
AND
MACHINE MANUFACTORY,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

THE subscriber informs his friends and customers that he has now moved into his *NEW BUILDINGS*, at the Water, where may be found all kinds of machinery and Tools for farming purposes, such as—

Horse powers, different sizes and patterns.
Wheat Threshers do do
Corn Shellers do do
Wheat & Corn Fans do do
Ploughs and Plough castings,
Gleaner's Spring tooth Reap Hooks.
Grain Cradles, Scythe Blades,
Horse Mills for grinding corn meal.
Hand do do do
Corn and Cob crushers.
Hoes, all kinds,
Spades and Shovels,
Manure forks, different kinds,
Corn Planters, Saunder's and Borum & McClean's Improved.
Oat & Straw Cutters, different patterns.
Wire Cloth for fan Riddles.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS,

AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF HARDWARE.

☞ Blacksmith coal always on hand.

All kinds of Machinery repaired at the shortest notice.

P. S.—I will furnish any kind of Machinery that may be wanted by the farmers, and to be found in my stock, at the shortest notice.

NEW STORE IN ELIZABETH CITY.

Respectfully inform the Citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, that I have opened, at the Store lately occupied by J. J. Grandy, Esq., on Water Street, a new and beautiful

STOCK OF GOODS.

My stock consists of Dry Goods, Clothing, and Fancy Goods, comprising all the latest styles in those branches, which I offer to the public generally at low rates.

THE LADIES

are respectfully invited to examine my stock. I have Dress Goods, Bonnets, Gaiters; in a word, every article wanted by ladies, and to be found in any Store in the City, can be bought of me.

THE GENTLEMEN

of the Town and County will find, upon examining my Goods, that I have, for them, an elegant assortment of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c. My assortment is very complete.

I have made such arrangements with Northern houses as to receive the latest styles of Goods as soon as they come out. I solicit the patronage of all who are in want of Goods.

S. FRANK.

E. City, June 7th, 1859.—ly.

COOK STOVES, COOK STOVES.

AT the Depot, Roanoke Square, you can buy a Stove that can be relied on, or in other words, it will not break in a week after you put it up—we have no auction goods. fe 16

BEE	*BEE*	*BEE*	*BEE*
Hive	Hive	*Hive*	Hive
Bee	*Bee*	*Bee*	*Bee*
Hive	*Hive*	Hive	Hive
Bee	*Bee*	Bee	*Bee*
Hive	*Hive*	Hive	Hive

TREMENDOUS REDUCTION ON PRICES of Dry Goods at the Bee Hive

A magnificent assortment of Embroideries

Embroideries

Embroideries.

Just opened at the Bee Hive, the greatest bargains ever offered in this city.

The Bee Hive is under Johnson's Hall.

February 22

TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE

ON all kinds of Dry Goods at the Bee Hive.

Silks, Silks, Silks, Silks.

50 per cent reduction on Silk Goods at the Bee Hive. Great Bargains!

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, RAGLANS, RAGLANS.

Raglans in Velvet, Cloth and Plush at less than half price, to close them out.

Now is the time to get a magnificent Cloth Raglan, worth $20, for $12.

Long Plaid Shawls, Chenille Shawls, Prince Frederick Shawls, Mantilla Shawls, Shawls, from 50 cents to $25.

Blankets, Flannels and Domestic Goods at greatly reduced prices.

The Bee Hive is No. 57 Main street, under JOHNSON'S HALL, Norfolk. ja 18

HARDWARE
SOUTHERN IMPORTING ESTABLISHMENT.
ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS,
Head of the Square, Sign of the Saws.

ASK the attention of merchants of Virginia and North Carolina to their large and selected stock of HARDWARE, imported directly from Europe, and purchased from the most extensive manufacturers in this country, upon as reasonable terms as similar goods can be purchased in the Northern or Eastern cities, and better adapted to the wants of the Southern public

Norfolk, Sept 23

TIN WARE WHOLESALE—We have now on hand and manufacturing daily a large assortment of Tin Ware manufactured by good workmen and warranted, will be sold as low as can be bought North.

feb 17 WM. D. ROBERTS, Jr. & Co.

SCHMITT & SELDNER,
IMPORTERS AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
WINES, LIQUORS,
Leaf and Chewing Tobacco, &c.
Manufacturers of Segars.
No's. 11 & 13 Wide Water Steet,
NORFOLK, VA.

June 7th, 1859.

MARBLE WORKS,
CORNER OF GRANBY & MAIN STREETS, AND IMMEDIATELY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,
NORFOLK, VA.

THE SUBSCRIBER MANUFACTURES TO order and has constantly on hand, a large and superior assortment of *Italian* and *American* Marble

MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD PIECES, &c., which he offers at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction. ☞ Carving and every description of Lettering neatly executed.

Marble, Granite, Coping, Curbing, Flagstones, &c., furnished for building and other purposes. Satisfaction guarantied in every particular.

*** Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

JNO. D. COUPER.

April 27, 1858—1y.

CHARLES E. LOWTHER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
GATESVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend all the Courts of Gates, Hertford, Chowan, Perquimans and Pasquotank counties.

Business in either of the above counties punctually attended to. jan 24

CYRUS W. GRANDY, JR.,
ATTORNEY
AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
REFERENCES:

J. A. Gambril, Barnes, Lyman & Co., New York; Whedbee and Dickinson, L. P. D. Newman, Baltimore; Grandy & Stout, D. D. Simmons & Bro., Norfolk; Any Merchant in Elizabeth City.

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in the Counties of Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden, and Currituck.

☞ Office on Road Street, next door to Branch Bank.

April 5th, 1859. 82—tf

HOUSEKEEPERS, TAKE NOTICE.

NOW is the time, and ROBERTS & CO.'S is the place, to buy one of the XL all ventilated Refrigerators,

Improved Water Coolers,
Patent and plain Ice Cream Freezers,
Tin Safes, Summer Furnaces,
Patent Fruit Jars,
Ice Pitchers, New World Cook Stoves,
Kerosene Lamps, Fluid Lamps of all kinds,
Niagara Jet Shower Bath, Sitz Baths, Bathing Tubs,
Tin and Japaned Ware of all kinds,
Agricultural Boilers, &c.

All of which we offer at extremely low rates.

Norfolk, Va., June 29.

A CARD.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERTOFORE EXisting between J. F. Lee and Wm. T. Hinton having been dissolved by mutual consent, the subscriber will in future conduct the business of the Leigh House in his own name. He will assure the visitor to the Leigh House that every attention shall be given to his wishes and his comfort; and if a table supplied with the best the market affords, attentive servants, and large cleanly, and well furnished rooms, can be any inducement for travelers to make it their home, they may rest satisfied of always finding them whilst the Leigh House is under this direction.

Thankful for past favors he hopes by constant exertion to merit an increase of the public patronage.

feb 22 J. F. DEE, PROPRIETOR.

NOTICE.

LIVERY STABLES.

I RETURN my sincere thanks to my friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to me, and ask a continuance of the same. I shall always keep on hand fine horses, vehicles, &c., for hire, and also board horses either by the single meal, week, month, or year.

It will be my pleasure to accommodate and oblige those who may favor me with their patronage, and therefore will always be prepared to furnish good horses and vehicles.

☞ Stables, on Road Street, nearly opposite the old Bank.

CHAS. B. BROTHERS.

E. City, July 14, 1857.—tf.

NOTICE.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Citizens of E. City, and surrounding country, that I have opened a *New Store* at J. J. Grandy's Stand where I solicit the patronage of all who are in want of goods. I have just opened my stock of Dry Goods, Clothing and fancy goods comprising all the latest styles of Goods, in those branches which I offer to the public generally, at unusual low rates. I have made such arrangements with Northern houses as to receive the latest style of goods as soon as they come out, in invite the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen to my stock with the request to call and exami[illegible]

[illegible] FRANK.

April 5th, 1859. 32—tf

READ, READ.

I take great pleasure in informing my friends and the public generally though my store has been consumed by fire, yet I will be prepared to furnish them with any article as heretofore in a day or so. And I still most respectfully solicit a continuance of your patronage. I am to be found for the present next door to Barney Tisdale.

DR. JAS. N. BUTT.

July 12th, 1859.

$500 REWARD.

ESCAPED from my custody on the 7th of the present month, WALTER S. LAND, charged with the murder of B. F. FLANAGAN.

Land is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, light hair and complexion, about 28 or 30 years of age, and at the time of escape had on Light Grey Pants, no Coat or Hat. The above reward will be given for his delivery at either of the jails of Norfolk city or Princess Anne County.

HENRY LEWIS,
Dy for W. M. BONNER, Shff.

☞—12

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership, under the style and firm of DELK & LINDSEY, for the purpose of conducting a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS. We most respectfully solicit your patronage; pledging ourselves to prompt and faithful attention to all business confided to our care.

The experience of Mr. Delk, in the business for the past thirteen years, gives our firm all the advantages of a thorough knowledge of the Commission business.

We are prepared to grant the usual facilities to our friends.

EDWIN H. DELK,
Late of Hardy & Delk.
EDMUND C. LINDSEY,
Late of Currituck Co. N. C.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 19th, 1856. 1y

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF NIXON & STOKES is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

William Nixon is authorized to settle the business of the copartnership.

WM. NIXON,
C. R. STOKES.

Union Hall, October 13, 1858. 11—tf

FOR RENT FOR THE YEAR 1859.

THE NEW TWO STORY DWELLING near the Baptist Church, opposite the residence of A. L. Jones, Esq.

Also, the large new BRICK WAREHOUSE, with the wharf attached, between the stores of T. D. Knox and J. J. Grandy, Esqs. Apply to no 9 JAMES W. HINTON.

NOTICE.

MASTERS of vessels, and others, are notified that the Steamer "Roanoke" will be in nowise liable for damages that may occur to vessels under tow. Vessels are towed at their own risk, and not at the risk of the Steamer. Those desiring their vessels to be towed will please observe this.

GEO. HOBBS,
Master Steamer Roanoke.
ja 25—tf W. H. CLARK, Ag't.

DR. L. K. SAUNDERS

Will promptly attend to any professional business, entrusted to him, during the season at Nag's Head.

He has with him, a large supply of Medicine; and may be found at his residence (known as the "Bateman House") at all times, when not professionally engaged.

Jnly 12th, 1859. 46—4t

DRY GOODS AT HALF PRICE AT THE BEE HIVE.

Dry goods at half price, at the Bee Hive.

Tremendous sacrifice in Dry Goods at the Bee Hive.

The Greatest bargains ever offered in Dry Goods, at the Bee Hive.

The Bee Hive is No 57 Main street.

The Bee Hive is under Johnson's Hall.

The Bee Hive is 57 Main street, under Johnson's Hall, Norfolk. feb 1.

GEORGE W. BELL,

DEALER IN
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, SPORTING APPARATUS AND FINE CUTLERY,
Road Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

march 17—1y

FRESH ARRIVAL.

JUST received at the Roanoke Square Depot, a fresh supply of Roberts & Co.'s Improved New World Cooking Stoves of all sizes. Persons wishing to obtain the best Stove in the country will please leave their orders at once.

W. D. ROBERTS, Jr. & CO.,
Roanoke Square and Wide Water st.,
fe 16 Norfolk, Va.

J. H. WHITEHURST'S
ELECTRO DAGUERREOTYPES.
GALLERIES
207 Baltimore Street, Baltimore
77 Main Street, Richmond, Va.
Main Street, Norfolk, Va.
Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
Sycamore Street, Lynchburg, Va.

☞ Likenesses taken equally well in all weather. aug 6

J. B. GODWIN,

DENTAL SURGEON,

CONTINUES THE PRACTICE OF HIS PROfession at his rooms, in the new brick building erected by James W. Hinton, Esq., one door East of the Leigh House.

Elizabeth City, Dec. 14, 1858.

AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL,
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

REMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1856.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORLEY, Esq., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your *Pectoral* myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for it purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should scorn pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, o take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MISS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your *Pectoral* is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALSON, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,

ORLANDO SHELBY, of SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-man.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

SOLD BY

Dr. J. N. SCOTT, and WHEDBEE & POOL, Elizabeth City, and by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the civilized world. [fe 23

REAL ESTATE AND STOCK OF GOODS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber intending to leave the State, offers for sale all of his real estate in Elizabeth City, consisting of the residence now occupied by himself on ——— street, which is large and in good repair, and has attached all the necessary out houses, stables, carriage house, fruit and vegetable garden, and a clover lot.

ALSO

One lot and dwelling adjacent now occupied by the Rev. Mr. Stanly; the dwelling and out houses are all new, and in good order, and suitable for a large family—garden and clover lot attached.

ALSO

Two smaller houses in a thorough state of repair, on ——— street, opposite the residence of C. C. Green, Esq.

ALSO

The handsome two story brick store recently erected near the water at the foot of Main street, and now occupied by the subscriber. This store fronts 27 feet on Water street, and runs back to the river 75 feet; there is a good wharf belonging to the store, also a lot adjacent, fronting on the water, and runs back 150 feet to the river.

The above property will be disposed of upon reasonable terms, if early application be made.

The stock of goods now on hand is also offered at cost for cash.

It is necessary that all persons indebted to me shall come forward and settle their accounts, previous to the 1st of November.

T. D. KNOX.

June 21st 1859. No. 43—tf.

DR JOHN H. POOL,

HAVING permanently located at Newland, Pasquotank County, tenders his

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES
TO THE PUBLIC.

He can be found at the residence of WILSON SPENCE, Esq., except when engaged professionally elsewhere.

April 19, 1859—tf.

LYCURGUS BERKLEY,
DEALER IN
English, French and American
DRY GOODS,
SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS,
No. 39 Main St.,
NORFOLK, VA.

April 19, 1859. 1y

JAMES W. HINTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

JEWELRY, WATCHES, &C.

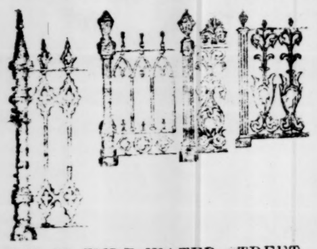
I SHALL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND a good supply of JEWELRY, &c. I have any article in my line made to order, to suit purchasers; do all WATCH, CLOCK AND JEWELRY repairs with promptness and accuracy; tune and repair MUSICAL BOXES, ACCORDEONS, &c., and can do all work in my business on the most reasonable terms.

I require the cash for all work, or sales on delivery of the article. *Any* persons asking credit *must* be refused, as I will not break this rule, while doing business as agent. The highest cash price allowed for old gold and silver.

J. M. MATHEWS, Ag't.

☞ Sign of the big watch. fe 8

Norfolk Steam Ornamental, Wrought and Cast Iron Rail Works,



NO. 11 WIDE WATER STREET

THIS establishment is now under successful operation, the proprietor having erected new buildings for the manufacture of the above work, with the most modern improvements in machinery for facilitating and perfecting the manufacture of

IRON RAILINGS

for Cemeteries, Fronts of Houses, Garden Enclosures, Balconies, &c. Having on hand the greatest variety of *new* and *elegant* patterns, adapted to every taste.

We respectfully solicit our Carolina friends to send us their orders instead of sending them to the North. We pledge ourselves to execute them with neatness and dispatch, and as low as any other establishment, North or South.

SAM. H. HODGES & CO.

Norfolk, Va., April 13, 1858—1y.

BOOK BINDERY AND BLANK

BOOK MANUFACTORY.

VICKERY & COMPANY

WOULD INFORM THE CITizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, that their Book Bindery is in full operation, and they are prepared to manufacture

BLANK BOOKS

of every description of Binding and style of Ruling; and to bind Magazines, Music, and printed Books of every kind in the best manner, and on as reasonable terms as any establishment in the United States.

Merchants, Clerks of Courts and Bank officers, will find it greatly to their advantage to have their Blank Books made at our establishment, as no pains will be spared to give perfect satisfaction both as regards quality and price.

VICKERY & COMPANY,
Booksellers, Stationers, Book Binders and Blank Book Manufacturers,
No. 19, Main Street, head of Market Square,
ja 2 Norfolk, Va.

ROSCIUS.

A FOUR YEAR OLD DEVON BULL, BLOOD Red, weighing 1800 pounds, and perfect in form, will stand at the Farm of the subscriber at the low price of Ten Dollars the season. Roscius took the First Premium at the Connecticut State Fair; at the New York State Fair; and at the Late Maryland State Fair. He is the largest animal of the kind ever introduced into this Country, and is of the pure Devon Stock. I would particularly invite all feeling an interest in the improvement of Stock, to call and see for themselves. For pedigree, examine the English Herds Book. Pasturage Free, but no responsibility for escapes.

WILL. H. DAVIS.

Newbegun Creek, N. C., Dec. 1, 1857—tf.

IMMENSE BARGAINS AT THE BEE HIVE.

MANTILLAS, Berege and Granadine, Shawls, Calico and Linen Dusters.

All the Wrappings on hand must be sold at some price or other as the season is far advanced. Now is the time to get a Wrapping at less than half the usual price.

Summer Silks marked at very low figures.

Berege Robes, Organdies and Granadines at great bargains.

Embroideries for the Million at a tremendous sacrifice in Setts, Collars, Gloves, Swiss Cambric Edgings and Insertings, Bands, &c.

The Bee Hive is 57 Main street, under Johnson's Hall.

JAMES SMITH, Proprietor.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DR. W. R. SPRUILL WOULD MOST respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has now PERMANENTLY located himself in Pasquotank county, near Salem, and within a short distance of his old stand, where he can at all times be found, day or night, when not called away by professional business.

He takes this method of returning his thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to him since his residence in the county, and assure those who may in future require his services that their calls shall be promptly answered, and the utmost care and attention given. A continuance of patronage solicited.

June 22, 1858. 4o—tf

LEIGH HOUSE,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

CORNER OF ROAD AND MARKET STS.

THE Undersigned being sole Proprietor of this large and commodious house, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. No pains will be spared on his part to give entire satisfaction to his guests. His TABLE shall be supplied with the best the *Market* affords. His rooms are large, well ventilated and neatly furnished, and his Servants are polite and accommodating.

THE BAR

attached to the Hotel will be constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars.

THE STABLES

belonging to the Hotel shall be well attended to. In a word, the entire arrangements of the Hotel are complete.

JAMES F. LEE, PROPRIETOR.

NOTICE

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ESTate of Peter Copes, dec'd., are hereby notified to make immediate payment, or their bills will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for collection; and all persons having claims against the estate of said dec'd, to present the same for payment, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

W. W. KENNEDY, Ex'r.

Sept. 28, 1858. o—tf.

TO MY CUSTOMERS.

HAVING sustained a heavy loss by the fire which visited our town last Tuesday night, I am compelled to call upon those who are indebted to me, either by note or account, to come forward and make payment without delay. I hope that my friends will appreciate my situation and give attention to my request.

jy. 9, '59. 48—tf. T. R. COBB.

"ECONOMY, HEALTH, AND LUXURY."

OLD DOMINION COFFEE POTS.

IF you want good Coffee—that is, Coffee well boiled yet not deprived of its aromo—you are now offered the means of securing that luxury, a desideratum long sought, never before attained. All sizes from 2 to 6 quarts.—For sale by WM. D. ROBERTS, JR. & CO.,

jan 11 Norfolk, Va.

CARPET, OIL-CLOTH, CURTAIN AND PAPER-HANGING

WARE-ROOMS,

NO. 25, MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VA.

THE subscriber respectfully invites the attention of the public, to his large and handsome assortment of

VELVET,
TAPESTRY,
THREE PLY,
INGRAIN AND
COMMON CARPETS,
RUGGETS,
RUGS,
DOOR MATS, &c.,
FURNITURE AND
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

—ALSO—

Satin De Laines, Worsted, Damask, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Col'd. Velvet and Common Window Shades, Gilt Cornices, Curtain Bands, Tassels, Loops, &c.

All of which, together with a complete assortment of Gilts, Velvet, Satin and Common Papers, Borders, Fire Screens and Curtain Papers, he offers at the lowest prices.

WM. A. WALTERS,
Upholsterer and Paper Hanger,
dec 2 No. 26, Main street.

P. S.—Persons living out of the city, can have their Carpets cut and made to fit, by furnishing us with a plat of their rooms W. A. W.

JOB WORK.

WE ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL orders for any kind of

PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING,

that may be wanted in Pasquotank and the surrounding counties, on as

REASONABLE TERMS

as it can be done at any similar establishment

In this section of North Carolina.

HAND-BILLS,	CARDS,
BILLS OF LADING,	BLANKS,
POSTERS,	BILL HEADS,
WAY-BILLS,	CHECKS,
BALL TICKETS,	CIRCULARS, &c.,

Done with Neatness and Despatch.

Any work handed to us will be done immediately, and in good style; and we hope that all our friends in need of anything that we can do, will give us a call

☞ WORK done for persons in other places will be sent by mail, if desired.

☞ For Jobs or Blanks, address or call on

J. B. GODWIN & CO.,
Corner of Main and Road Streets,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

P. S.—All orders from persons out of this county, must be accompanied by the CASH, together with 9 cts. for every quire of blanks ordered, if to be sent by mail.

March 23, 1858. J. P. G. & CO.

REMOVAL.

T. PARR HAVING REMOVED FROM his "old stand" to the front shop of the Coach establishment of Arthur L. Jones, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he is prepared to manufacture any and every article of

FURNITURE.

He will also keep on hand a large assortment of

METALLIC COFFINS,

of all sizes. He will also furnish Mahogany, Walnut or other Coffins to order.

Having a good HEARSE, he is prepared to carry on the UNDERTAKING business in all its branches.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. T. PARR.

Sept. 1, 1857—1y

DR. WM. G. HANCOCK,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

EDENTON, N. C.

DEALER IN

Paints, Oils,
Glass, Putty,
Perfumery,
Fancy Articles,
Smoking and
Chewing Tobacco,
Segars and superior
Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes.

The orders of Physicians and Planters promptly filled with pure Medicines and on as moderate terms as can be had south of Mason's and Dixon's line.

☞ Dr. Hancock's office is at the Drug Store, where he can always be found except when professionally engaged.

June 9, 1857—8ms

A REQUEST.

OWING to the recent destructive fire—by which the undersigned has sustained a heavy loss, including his Store, Factory, machinery, &c., &c.—he is forced to *Request* of those indebted to him to come forward and make immediate payment. He knows that, under existing circumstances, a request is all that will be required.

He takes this opportunity, also, of informing his friends and patrons, that he is making arrangements to continue his factory, and will be ready to manufacture and repair all kinds of Agricultural machinery in time for the present and coming necessities of his Farming friends. Due notice will be given, as soon as he opens.

W. H. CLARK.

E. City, March 30, 1858.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS

HEAD OF MARKET SQUARE.

ARE OPENING their importation, *Birmingham manufacture*, a beautiful assortment of House Keeping Articles, such as

Coffee and Tea Pots, Octagon style,
Patent Coffee Pots with Steamers, Chafing Dishes,
Waiters in sets and dozens, Sauce Pans,
Porcelain lined Planished Covers,
Old English style Grid Irons, fluted bars,
All Brass Fenders, Polished Steel Shovel and Tongs, in setts or pairs,
Tin lined Copper Tea Kettles.

HEAVY GOODS.

Trace, Log and Back Band Chains,
Elwell's Weeding, Hilling and Grubbing Hoes
Spades, Shovels and Forks, Cut, Wrought and Horse Shoe Nails,
Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Mill, Circular Saws
Cross Cut Saws,
Stocks and Dies, Hammers, Screw Plates.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,

GATESVILLE, N. C.

MILLS H. EURE, Proprietor.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD MOST respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the above Hotel, formerly kept by Thomas G. Vaughan, Esq., and he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. My TABLE will always be furnished with the very best that the market affords, and my servants will be found polite and attentive. The travelling public are requested to give me a call. Every possible exertion will be made to give entire satisfaction to those who may stop at my house. Very Respectfully,

MILLS H. EURE.

January 18, 1859—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA

AGRICULTURAL STORE

AND

MACHINE MANUFACTORY,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

HUSSEY'S, MCCORMICK'S, BURREL'S

REAPERS! REAPERS!!

WHEAT CUTTERS,

FURNISHED TO ORDER.

ALSO HORSE RAKES.

WM. H. CLARK.

May 16th, 1857—tf.

LINEN CAMBRIC Handkerchiefs at 12½ cts. Also Linen Towels at 12½cts. The above articles are most decidedly the cheapest ever offered. There is no humbug about this—all we ask is an examination.

MILLAR'S Cash Bargain Store,
Market Square.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS OPENED A DEPOT at

No. 7,

EAST WATER STREET,

for the sale of the FARMING IMPLEMENTS, Manufactured at his works.

He will keep a good assortment of

Plows
Harrows,
Cultivators,
Corn & Cotton Weeders,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Crushers,
Read Scrapers,

and all other Implements needed on the Farm.

Orders solicited for CARTS, WAGGONS, DRAYS and WHEELS

Repairing done promptly and faithfully.

I earnestly desire all indebted to me, to call and settle. S. MARCH.

March 1—1t.

REMOVAL

W. GEORGE SARTORIUS would seize this opportunity to express his most grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public generally for the kind liberality that has characterized their intercourse with him in his business line. Having lately removed to that old stand, formerly occupied by Col. Cook, dec., and recently by Mr. J. M. Mathews, it will be his unceasing aim to rise more and more in favor with the people by repairing their WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY in a manner as to give satisfaction.

Elizabeth City, February 1st, 1859. 23—tf

READ! READ!! READ!!!

AND REMEMBER THAT AT

W. M. MILLAR'S

CASH BARGAIN STORE,

No. 11 Market Square, Norfolk, Va,

You can buy all the

DRY GOODS

you want at the lowest

CASH PRICES!

OUR STOCK IS

NEW AND COMPLETE,

and buyers in either large or small quantities will find it to their advantage to examine our goods.

☞ Remember

MILLAR'S CASH BARGAIN STORE,
No. 11 Market Square,
de 7 next to Seabury's Shoe Store.

GRAND OPENING AT THE BEE HIVE.

IN Beautiful De Laines,
do do Cashmeres,
do do Valancies,
do do Poplins,
English and French Merinoes
Figured French Merinoes,
Debages,
Alpaccas,
Canton Cloths, &c., &c., &c.,

Silks.—Black and Colored Silks at a great bargain.

Embroideries—The largest assortment of Embroideries ever seen in Norfolk, and at awful low prices.

Domestic Goods of all kinds and qualities.

The BEE HIVE is 57 Main Street, under Johnson's Hall, Norfolk, Va.

oc 26 JAMES SMITH, Proprietor.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS, SHAWLS.

OPENED this day at the Bee Hive, a splendid assortment of Black Center Shawls.
Black Shawls with Plush Borders.
Black Shawls with Broched Borders.
Black Shawls with Cheniel Borders.
Black Shawls with Moriantique Border.
Black Shawls, at the Bee Hive,
Black Shawls with Gay Borders at the
BEE HIVE.

Colored Shawls in all colors and prices.

CLOAKS.

1000 Cloaks just opened at great bargains,
Silk Robes in great variety,
Plaid Silks Byader Stripes,
Black Silks, the largest assortment in the State.

The BEE HIVE is under Johnson's Hall, Norfolk, Va. no 23

Reynoldson Hotel,

THOM[illegible] PROPRIETOR

[illegible]VING TAKEN [illegible] and well conducted, will devote his [illegible] ACCOMMODATION OF STUDENTS [illegible] SEMINARY, which is now [illegible] under Mr. J. P. BOUSHALL [illegible] sole [illegible] Proprietor is to *aid in reviving the school*, pains or expense will be spared [illegible]

STUDENTS COMMUNITED.

The House will be well governed—being under the joint control of PROPRIETOR and TEACHER, and well attended to by servants—Mrs. MARTIN. Board $9.00 per month

Reynoldson, Gates Co., N. C., Jan 19, 1859.
ja 25 2-3t

TIN AND JAPANNED WARE

WILLIAM D. ROBERTS, Jr. [illegible] Roanoke Square, Norfolk, Va., [illegible] attention of merchants of North Carolina [illegible], to their large and well selected [illegible] Tin and Japanned Ware, manufactured expressly for the Southern trade, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as similar goods can be purchased in northern or eastern cities, and better suited to the wants of the Southern public.

Also STOVES of all kinds for all purposes, Force, Deep Well and Cistern Pumps, Sheet Lead, Zinc, Copper, Bar, Sheet Iron, brass, &c.

Etherial Oil and Lamps of all kinds for using it. feb 23

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE copartnership of the firm of MORGAN & REID was dissolved on the first day of January, 1859, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm will make payment to Seth Morgan, who is alone authorized to receipt for the same.

SETH MORGAN,
W. B. REID.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to state that, having taken the entire interest of W. B. Reid in the late firm of Morgan & Reid, he will carry on the business on his own account—hoping by strict attention to share a portion of the patronage heretofore extended to him at the old stand.

SETH MORGAN.

January 1 30—tf

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has for sale two 20 horse power *STEAM ENGINES*, nearly new, and well adapted for steamboat or saw mill purposes. Also, the Steamer VIRGINIA and Barge AERIAL. They will be sold upon reasonable terms. Apply to

J. B. JOHNSON,
Portsmouth, Va.

Mr. JOHNSON will be at the Leigh House, Elizabeth City, for a few days, where he can be seen by any one wishing to purchase.

December 14, 1858. 17—tf.

THE BEE HIVE

Is No. 57 Main street, Norfolk.

A MAGNIFICENT assortment of Dress Goods Just opened in

Magnificent Challeys, Silks, Valencias
Poplins, Delaines, all Wool Delaines, new styles
French Prints. Round lace Veils at less than the usual price
Embroideries in great variety at reduced prices

The Bee Hive is under Johnson's Hall, Norfolk.

fe 22 JAMES SMITH.

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WM. D. ROBERTS, Jr. & CO.,
fe 28 Roanoke Square, Norfolk, Va.

RICHMOND POTTERY.—SHERWOOD & YOUNG, Agents, have on hand a large assortment of Jars, Jugs, Churns, Butter Pans, Oyster Jars, Spittoons, Pitchers, &c., for sale at factory price. Liberal discount allowed on sums over Ten dollars.

In connection with the above, we are prepared to furnish ½ and 1 gallon Jars, made expressly for fruits, with cork fitted to each. The attention of persons dealing in preserved fruits if called to them. Samples can be seen at our Store, No. 14 Roanoke Square, Norfolk, Va.

FOR PETERSBURG, RICHMOND,

AND

LYNCHBURG.

The Virginia Springs, and all of the important Western Towns, and Cities.

THE NORFOLK & PETERSBURG RAIL ROAD

WILL issue at their office, in Norfolk. *Through Ticket's and Baggage Check's* at the following rates of Fare:

To Petersburg	$2,40
" Richmond	3,25
" Lynchburg	7,00
" Knoxville, Tenn.	21,04
" Chattanooga	26,41
" Huntsville, Ala	29,39
" Grand Junction, Miss.	31,65
" Memphis Tenn.	32,67
" New Orleans, La.	46,53

Via Richmond and Petersburg, and the Va. Central Rail Roads:

To the Green Briver White Sulphur Springs,	$14,75
" " Sweet Springs,	13,75
" " Rock Bridge, Alum,	12,00

Via the South Side, and the Va. and Tennessee R. Roads,

To the Alleghany Springs, Shawsville Station Va., and Tenn. Rail Road	$10,55
To the Montgomery White Sulphur Springs, Big Tunnel Station, Va., and Tennessee Rail Road,	$10,84
Red Sulphur Springs, Dublin Station, Va., and Tenn. Rail Road,	$11,85

THE CITIZENS OF ELIZABETH CITY And surrounding country, will find this route by the Norfolk & Petersburg Rail Road, and its connections with other Lines of Road their *most direct, Expeditious, and Economical route to either of the aboae places.*

The cars leave Norfolk at 1 P. M., daily (Sundays excepted,) and arrive in Petersburg 4 25 P. M.

Passengers going to Richmond, proceed directly on, and reach Richmond at 6 15 P. M. Passengers going *West*, remain over in Petersburg for the night, and proceed by the South Side Road the next morning, leaving at 5 80 A. M.

For the special convenience of persons from that section of North Carolina, who in going to either of the named places, use the route up Black Water, and thence by the Seaboard Road to Weldon, the above Tickets to Richmond and the Virginia Springs will be sold by the Norfolk and Petersburg Rail Road Company. Agent at Suffolk, Va.

Passengers by this route up Black Water, by taking the Accommodation Train of the Seaboard Road, with which the *Boats connect*; arrive in Suffolk at 12 m. Have full time for *Dinner*, and leave by the Norfolk and Petersburg Road, at 2 P. M., arriving at Petersburg, at 4 25, and in Richmond, at 6 15 P. M, the evening of the same day of their arrival at Franklin saving by this *route* $2,15 Rail Road Fare to Petersburg.

Fare by Seaboard & Roanoke Road, from Black Water to Suffolk, $1,00; From Suffolk to Petersburg, by Norfolk and Petersburg Road $2,10; total fare $3,10. Fare from Blackwater to Weldon, $2,25; from Weldon to Petersburg $300; total fare $5,25. Difference in favor of Norfolk & Petersburg route, $2,15 to Petersburg, and $2,25 to Richmond. Baggage checked 'through' and no expense attending the transfer of *Passengers and* Baggage between Rail Road Depots in Petersburg.

Returning Passengers will find it to their interest to take *through Tickets* to Norfolk. Leaving Richmond 4 30 A. M. Petersburg at 7 A. M. Reach Norfolk at 10 30 A. M. Have the balance of the day in Norfolk. Take the Seaboard Express Train next day at 6 30 A. M—Connecting regularly with the Boat at Black Water. Expenses by this route: Richmond to Norfolk, $3,25; Portsmouth to Black Water $1,80; total fare $5,05. By Weldon route: Richmond to Weldon $4,25; Weldon to Black Water, $2,25; total fare $6,50. *Saving in favor of the route by Norfolk and Petersburg Road $1,45 with the option of Norfolk or Suffolk, for more than a half day and night in place of Franklin by the Weldon route.*

WILLIAM MAHONE,
Engineer and Superintendent for the Norfolk and Petersburg Rail Road Company.
Norfolk, Va. July 15th, 1859 48—tf

HOWARD ASSO[illegible]

PHILADE[illegible]

A Benevolent Institution [illegible] dowment, for the rel[illegible] afflicted with Ve[illegible]

THE BOW[illegible] the [illegible] by STA[illegible] their [illegible] for th[illegible] the [illegible]

BOUSHALL [illegible] sole [illegible] of the Trustees is *to aid in reviving the school*, pains or expense will be spared [illegible]

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REMOVAL.—J. M. MATHEWS' CLOCK, Watch and Jewelry Store has been removed to the new building near the corner of Main and Road streets, third door South of the Leigh House, and opposite the law office of J. L. Ball, Esq. ja 18

NOTICE PARTICULAR!!

To my friends and the public in general I give The following offers, that they may all live!
I'll buy all they bring of the list down lower
And pay them in goods, right out of my store;
I'll buy all the eggs your poultry can lay,
Or as many as you please, just as you say;
I'll buy all the bones of dead cattle and hogs,
And to finish the bargain, likewise the dogs;
I'll take all the bones you can find in the woods,
Such as cow, horse and sheep if you'll take pay in goods;
I'll take all the dry *Hides* of anything dead,
Mule hides and horse hides, black, white or red;
All these hides, if green, I also will buy,
And horse main and tail, if they be well dry.
I want all the moss, that grows on the trees,
So dry it and bring it as soon as you please,
Bring all the old *Jaw Bones* of horse, cow or sheep,
And take pay in goods, which I sell very cheap.
I'll buy all the HORNS, you can bring me to sell,
And all the old TEETH, that's *doing very well.*
I want all the rags you can spare, let me see,
Woolen, Linen or cotton will answer for me,
For flannels and broadcloths that's gnawed by the mice
I'll trade you for goods at a very low price.
I buy all old Iron, and take it in lots,
Such as plows, hoes and chains, kettles and Pots.
Attend to this notice, and to cheer your fond hopes,
I'll wind up my song and buy your old *Ropes.*

JOHN O'KELLEY, Agent
for M. KELLEY.

E. City, Ap. 26, 1859.

P. S. In order to pay up my various bills, I offer for sale a great number of sills;
I've pine, oak and cypress, also some good shingles,
Or any thing else, when the money all jingles.

J. O'K, Ag't.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.,

CAROLINA CITY, N. C.

Incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of North Carolina.

THIS COMPANY BEING DULY organized, is now prepared to receive applications for insurance upon

BUILDINGS, MERCHANDISE,
Furniture, Mills, Manufactories,
SHIPS AND THEIR CARGOES,

and most kinds of property, at renumerative rates of premium.

It is aimed in the organization of this Company, to make a safe medium for Indemnity and Protection to the assured in case of Loss. An honorable and upright course of dealing, and a faithful fulfillment of its contracts, will at all times characterize the business of the Company.

Applications for Insurance may be made at the office of the Company, or to its authorized Agents.

DIRECTORS.

John A. Parrott,	William S. Long,
Levi T. Oglesby,	David W. Bell,
W. B. Grant,	A. B. Chapin,
David S. Ogles,	Samuel Leffers,
Geo. W. Dill,	Joel H. Davis,
Col. Thos. J. Blakely,	D. A. Hargett,
Luke Blackman,	E. Mallett.

OFFICERS

John A. Parrott,	President.
Levi T. Oglesby,	Vice-President.
W. S. Long,	Treasurer.
E. A. Thompson,	Attorney.
A. B. Chapin,	Secretary.
W. B. Grant, W. S. Long, David W. Bell,	*Executive Committee.*

March 22, 1859—6m

WAVERLY NOVELS

T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, of Philadelphia, Pa., have surpassed themselves by commencing, in weekly issues, the re-publication of Sir Walter Scott's novels, at the low cost of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS a number—FIVE DOLLARS for the complete set, comprising thirty-two stories. We are very glad to see cheap an edition of novels so much superior to the watery trash that [illegible] and read we suppose, by foolish [illegible] other month to the five hundred [illegible] and spoil good taste, ever to [illegible] blood [illegible] of yellow-covered sensation [illegible] etc. [illegible] have thus far [illegible] [illegible] each month [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]